No 61,145

THE TIMES

SATURDAY JANUARY 30 1982

Price twenty pence

Shares leap to near record level

London stock markets surged £1,329m. to within a whisker of the all-time peak yesterday. A buying spree on Wall Street because of hopes that the United States recession might be ending sent British buyers scrambling. The *FT* Index closed 6.0 up at 579.8—just 17.5 short of the all-time high last April. Page 15

De Lorean sees signs of hope

Mr John De Lorean said in New York last night that he hoped for a financial restructuring of his troubled Belfast-based sports car company, which would ensure jobs. He also said he welcomed a planned independent study of the company's finances Page 15

Begin approves Sinai force

Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, has approved European participation in a peacekeeping force to police Sinai when Israeli troops withdraw this spring, according to a senior American official travelling with Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State.

Pop star's plane lands on road

Gary Numan, the pop star, and his father escaped injury when their single?engine Sessna plane made a forced landing on a busy road at Botley, Southampton, yesterday. A pilot and a record company executive on board were also unhurt.

No parole for Myra Hindley

Myra Hindley, who is in Durham jail serving a life sentence imposed in 1956 for the Moors murders of two children, will not be considered for release until 1985, the Parole Board has decided

German doctor sent to prison

A Munich gynaecologist and his assistant were found guilty of manslaughter for terminating the life of an mentally handicapped baby girl last year. The judge reduced their prison sentences because of mitigating circumstances Back page

Congress move against Salvador

Democrats in the American Congress are renewing efforts to curtail or end United States military aid to El Salvador. President Reagan has certified that the regime of President Duarte was making sufficient progress on human rights Page 4

Schmidt threat

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has threatened to resign if leaders of the Social Democratic-Free Democratic coalition cannot agree on a programme for dealing with unemployment Page 4

Export orders

Engineering export orders were up 40 per cent by the end of last year, heralding a breakthrough by British companies into the overseas markets Page 15

Rates challenge

Great Universal Stores has issued a writ against Merseyside County Council to challenge an £11m supplementary rate levied to help to pay for a 10 per cent cut in bus fares Page 3

Meat safeguard

The Government proposes to make compulsory the staining of unfit meat to prevent it being sold for human consumption, MPs were told Parliamentary report, page 4

Botham to play

Ian Botham will play for England in the sixth and final Test against India today despite a thigh strain. He will play as a batsman and hopes to bowl later in the match Page 22

Reagan will attend Nato summit in Europe

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Jan 29

President Reagan will make his first official visit to West Europe in June for talks with Nato leaders and an audience with the Pope, the White House announced today.

The trip, which is expected to last about a week, will fall into three separate sections. First, the President will attend the summit meeting of Western industrialized nations in Versailles, between June 4 and 6.

Then, he and Mrs Nancy Reagan will fly to Rome to meet the Pope and President Pertini. Finally, the President will attend a summit meeting of Nato. This meeting is expected to take place in Brussels on June 9 and 10.

It will be the first Nato summit meeting for four years. The alliance's heads of state and government last met in Washington in 1978 during President Carter's term.

Announcing the tour, a White House spokesman said the President regarded the Nato meeting as an opportunity for the alliance to shape its response to this decade's challenges.

The idea for the meeting arose from two recent Nato ministerial meetings — one which took place just before martial law was introduced in Poland, and the other which was held earlier this month to consider the West's response to the Polish crisis.

East-West relations in the light of the Polish situation, and in particular the Soviet Union's support for the military regime in Warsaw, seem certain to dominate the Nato meeting. However, the meeting will discuss other challenges confronting the alliance as well as Spain's decision to join Nato, an agreement now in the process of ratification.

The Versailles meeting, which will also be attended by the leaders of Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan, will consider international economic and monetary issues.

This meeting is held annually. The last took place in Ottawa last July and dealt with the world recession, high interest rates, East-West trade and relations between industrialized and developing countries—subjects which seem certain to dominate the Versailles meeting.

The President is to set the tone for his talks with European leaders in a "State of the World" message which he is to deliver here shortly.

The trip will be Mr Reagan's fourth visit abroad since he became President a year ago. All of his earlier trips have been to Canada and Mexico. His last journey took him to the North-South summit of 22 nations in Cancun, Mexico, last October.

☐ M Pierre Mauroy, the French Prime Minister, said in Bonn today that a Western trade boycott of the Soviet Union would amount to an economic blockade—and history had taught that blockades can lead to war (Patricia Clough writes).

During a two-hour talk, M Mauroy and Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, appeared to have agreed to reject economic retaliation against the Soviet Union.

M Mauroy told a press conference he believed that to cease trading with the Soviet Union and to tear up the gas pipeline deal would amount to an economic blockade.

Such measures were "not on the same level" as the kind of solidarity that Poland needed.

Herr Schmidt said there were no differences in the French and German evaluation of the "Polish tragedy".

The two leaders urgently requested the United States to drop its high interest rate policy which Herr Schmidt said was having extremely negative effects on economics and employment in Europe.

The Chancellor said the reason for their public appeal was that President Reagan needed backing in his efforts to reduce the interest rates. During the Chancelor's visit to the United States last month the President had expressly stated that this way was his intention "but it is not so easy for him to carry it out in reality".

Tony Weaver



Haig praises EEC line on Poland

The European response to the Polish crisis has been very encouraging, Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, said yesterday after a 90-minute meeting with Mrs Thatcher (David Spanier writes).

But Mr Haig, pictured above after his talks with the Prime Minister at Downing Street, said the United States and its allies would continue to assess the situation every step of the way in considering further sanctions against Russia.

He said the situation in Poland continued to deteriorate. He had made it very clear to the Russians, notably in his meeting with Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, this week, what the United States hoped for and expected in Poland.

Howe set against reflation Budget

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday confirmed the widespread impression emanating from Thursday's meeting of the Cabinet to discuss economic policy that he has decided firmly against including large-scale expansionist measures in his Budget in March.

In an uncompromising statement of the Government's belief in the need to hold to its present broad economic strategy, Sir Geoffrey said it dare not embrace any policy aimed at creating a few more temporary jobs which jeopardized its plans for making Britain more economically efficient and successful.

He went on: "This means that we have to reject firmly and clearly policies which require the creation of either more domestic demand or higher public spending as reliable sources of more growth and jobs. Either would have consequences in terms of inflation, interest rates or taxation, or a combination of them, which would retard the drive for industrial efficiency and success".

Sir Geoffrey, who was speaking to the Cambridge University Conservative Association, was taking the opportunity of dampening any expectations of significant reflation before he gets down to working on the details of his Budget.

The Chancellor pressed home the message that he has consistently been directing at his critics inside and outside the Cabinet that tackling inflation is essential to the creation of more real jobs and that the two objectives are inseparable.

The notion that high public spending was a reliable engine of growth and jobs was not borne out by recent history or common sense, he said. Boosting monetary demand and increasing public spending as a means of providing growth and jobs had the crucial drawback that they ignored the effect of international pressures on the exchange rate and interest rates.

The Chancellor said that instead of trying to create new markets the Government should promote growth and jobs by helping existing markets work better, and the most important of those was the labour market.

The trade unions had squeezed already low profits, aborting future investment and jobs and pricing their own and other members out of existing jobs.

☐ Flour and eggs were thrown at Sir Geoffrey as he ended his speech at the Cambridge Union (the Press Association reports). A small amount of flour landed on Sir Geoffrey, but the eggs fell a few feet away.

The student who threw the missiles, Mr John Godfrey, aged 19, from Lewes, Sussex, said afterwards it was a demonstration against the Government's economic policies. Police said there would be no charges Photograph, page 2

America repels the redcoats

By Margareta Pagano

The American customs official at New York airport had his suspicions of the man with the 200 tiny tubes full of pills mixed up with glassware and ceramics. He ordered them to be opened up and he pounced when a multi-coloured assortment poured out.

There, amid the green pills, the pink pills, the brown pills and the yellow, were what he was looking for: red pills. They resembled, he declared, a hard drug on illicit sale in the United States. Would the importer explain? It went something like this:

"They are Smarties."

"*Smarties, smart guy?*"

"Yes, officer, they are sweets eaten by British children. They like the different colours. They are made by Mackintosh."

"*Big Mac is in this too?*"

In vain did the importing agent Mr William Reid, junior, explain. Perhaps it did not come out well. He was experimenting on American children to see if they liked what British children liked and if they did he would import lots more. The customs officer was adamant. He called in an officer of the United States Foods and Drugs squad.

He took one look and gave his ruling. The green, brown, yellow and pink Smarties could be admitted. But not the red. For another thing they had cochinelle pigment, banned in the United States.

Mr Reid rose to the challenge. He called in his family. He called in children at the airport and patiently they went through the 200 tubes of Smarties sorting out the colours. When they had finished, hands and faces bright red, they had several hundred red Smarties in a heap.

Could they be eaten? No, they had to be dissolved in boiling water and flushed down a drain before the approved colours were allowed to be repacked and gain admittance.

Mr Reid usually imports glassware through Stirlings of Glasgow. They both believe there might be a real future in Smarties so Stirling packed the tubes in with the rest of the goods. Mr Melville Robinson, Stirling's director, commented: "We had no idea there could be such problems." Emery Worldwide, the air freight company, were equally flummoxed.

And Glaxo Holdings, Britain's main pharmaceuticals company, said they had no idea what drug the red Smarties might resemble.

But Rowntree Mackintosh were not so surprised. They produce, said a spokesman, no fewer than six different coloured sets of Smarties for the 80-odd countries to which they export. "All I can say", he said wearily, "is that trade and food regulations are now so complex that we have it worked out for us by computer programme."

Traffic offenders face more fixed penalties

By Peter Waymark, Motoring Correspondent

The Government wants to bring more than 30 extra motoring offences into the fixed penalty system in an attempt to remove 600,000 cases a year from overburdened courts.

Under the Transport Bill, published yesterday, fixed penalty tickets, which are used mainly for parking offences, can be issued for speeding, having defective tyres, lights and brakes and failing to comply with traffic signs. The extended system will also cover failure by drivers and front seat passengers to wear seat belts, which is expected to become law in the summer.

The penalties will be £10 for a non-endorsable offence and £20 for an offence such as speeding, which could count towards a driver's disqualification. Motorists will still be able to have their cases heard by a court if they wish.

Mr David Howell, Transport Secretary, said yesterday: "The new system will not only free court time to deal with more serious offences. Many motorists will welcome the offer of a simpler alternative to their case being taken to court."

Because extra computers will have to be installed to administer the system, it is unlikely to come into effect before 1984. The cost of the fixed penalty ticket for offences already covered will, however, go up soon from £6 to £10.

To improve the enforcement of fixed penalties, the Bill proposes that if tickets are not paid within 21 days the amount due, plus half as much again, will be recoverable by the courts in the same way as a fine.

Nearly half the tickets in London and a quarter elsewhere are never paid because courts are too busy to issue summonses within the required six months. The loss in revenue is estimated at £3m a year.

Fixed penalty tickets will be issued for endorsable offences only if the motorist is carrying his driving licence. That is so that the police can check whether, under the totting-up procedure, the driver is likely to lose his licence. If so, a fixed penalty cannot be applied and the case must go to court. The offence will also be dealt with by a court if the driver does not have his licence with him or exercises his right not to show it.

By the time the fixed penalty system has been extended, the present totting-up procedure, whereby three offences can lead to disqualification, will have been replaced by a points system. That will weight offences according to their seriousness

Mr Howell emphasized that the Bill did not introduce on-the-spot fines.

Another provision of the Bill is the introduction of private capital in to the state-owned National Bus Company. Mr Howell intends to involve the private sector particularly in the company's coach operations, including the National express inter-city services.

Italian police arrest 17 in raids on nine hideouts

From John Earle, Rome, Jan 29

Italian police swooped on Red Brigades terrorists in a new offensive today, making at least 17 arrests in raids on nine hideouts discovered at Verona, Padua and Mestre, near Venice.

These arrests were in addition to the five—three men and two women—captured when a specially-trained police squad freed the kidnapped American General James Dozier in a 90-second raid yesterday on a first-floor flat above a supermarket in Via Pindemonte, on the outskirts of Padua.

These achievements have reinforced the feeling that left-wing terrorism, if not wiped out, has been decapitated and has lost the initiative for the first time in 10 years.

The general was reported in good health after his 42 days' ordeal. He is undergoing tests at an American hospital in Verona. Staff there said the general had told them he had been treated reasonably well in captivity and was given meals regularly.

But the police chief of Verona said there seemed little doubt that the Red Brigades planned to kill him. This could be deduced from the fact that in the early days his captors either blindfolded him or appeared before him hooded, but more recently allowed him to see them face-to-face.

While the police refuse to disclose how they located the general's prison, they indicate that a tip-off came from the world of international drug-smuggling—a drug-peddler is the brother of a wanted Red Brigades Terrorist—and that the rescue operation was mounted entirely by Italian forces without American help.

The police believe that the general spent the whole of his captivity in the Padua flat. Their theory is that the terrorists disguised as plumbers, who abducted him from his home in Verona on December 17, drove the 50 miles to Padua in a hired van with the general hidden in a trunk. After unloading him they took the van back to Verona to abandon it there, in order to start the investigators on the wrong trail.

The names were confirmed today of the five terrorists captured in the rescue operation. One is Antonio Savasta, aged 27, sentenced recently to 30 years' imprisonment in his absence by a Sardinian court for terrorist activities there. He was also wanted in connexion with two murders including that of Aldo Moro, the Prime Minister, in 1978, two other kidnappings and four robberies with violence.

The others were named as Emilia Libera, a nurse aged 26; Cesare de Lenardo, aged 22; Emanuela Frascella, a student, aged 21, whose doctor father had rented the Padua flat; and Giovanni Ciucci, aged 33, who was injured in the raid.

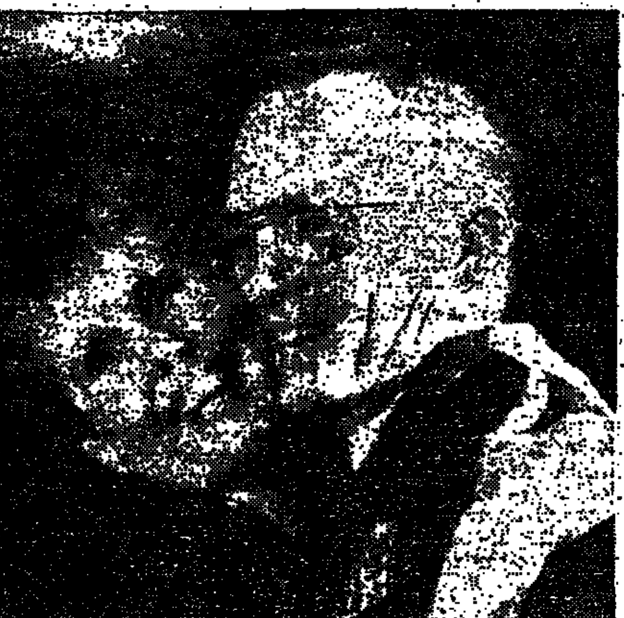
Accompanied by his wife, Judith, and his daughter, Cheryl, General Dozier appeared briefly in public today to thank the Italian authorities for the efficiency and precision of their rescue. Clean shaven and wearing a dress uniform, he looked none the worse for his experience.

☐ General Dozier, described by his aides as a devout Protestant and regular churchgoer, said: "*The power of prayer works*" (AP reports from Vicenza). "I'm here today to tell you that it works and it had a large part in my being here with you today, . . . I pray regularly myself, but during the last 6 weeks I was on the receiving end of many prayers, and where I was you could sure as hell feel it," he said.

He added: "Events of the past several weeks have reinforced in my mind that the enemies of freedom are many in this world of ours, and that free men must be constantly prepared to contend with them."

General Dozier had a surprise Christmas present for his wife, which he presented at the end of his remarks. He said he had bought it before he was kidnapped but was never able to give it to her for obvious reasons. He then opened a small packet, picked up a gold chain with a Lion of St Mark's pendant, and put it around his wife's neck.

Mrs Dozier kissed him on the left cheek and hugged him.



General Dozier with his wife: "I'm here because the power of prayer works"

Judge freezes record handshake

By Philip Robinson and Paul Maidment

Lord Grade, deposed head of Associated Communications Corporation, may face three days in a High Court witness box over the proposal to pay his former right-hand man, Mr Jack Gill, a record £750,000 golden handshake.

Mr Justice Slade yesterday froze payment to Mr Gill until a full hearing of an action by the Post Office pension fund. The fund is opposing the £560,000 payment to Mr Gill for loss of office and his option to buy a company-owned house for £100,000 less than its market value. The pension fund speaks for 62 per cent of non-voting shares.

Mr William Goodhart, QC, Mr Gill's counsel, said: "It will be a lengthy hearing and would be much more like 10 days. There are directors being accused of bad faith. All those directors will clearly have to be called for cross-examination.

"The examination of Lord Grade alone could fill three days. There could be some considerable investigation of the style in which Lord Grade ran the company."

At an earlier hearing it had been suggested by the Post Office fund's counsel that Lord Grade had signed the house option for Mr Gill and there was an inference that Mr Gill had signed an option granted three days before to Lord Grade.

Mr Goodhart told the court yesterday: "Any suggestion that there was any sort of carve-up between Mr Gill and Lord Grade to do themselves a benefit at the expense of the company, and (they) deliberately concealed that, is something which will be most strongly denied by Mr Gill."

Mr Goodhart said suggestions that Mr Gill was about to join Trident Television on a £125,000-a-year salary to run its Playboy casinos were wholly untrue.

Mr Justice Slade granted the Post Office fund an injunction to block the package but adjourned an application which sought access to private memos and confidential papers from Mr Gill and ACC until the full hearing next month.

The judge said that, on the evidence supplied exclusively by the Post Office pension fund, there was a seriously arguable issue on the compensation

Prominent 'loyalist' shot dead in Belfast

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr John McKeague, a prominent "loyalist", was shot dead in Belfast last night as he was serving in a shop.

Mr McKeague, who had been well known in "loyalist" circles for several years, was murdered in the Albert Bridge Road when a gunman wearing a duffel coat produced a hand gun and fired two shots

His death renewed fears in the province of upheavals between "loyalist" paramilitary groups, although where he died is close to the Republican Short-Strand area. He had been an unsuccessful candidate in council elections and in a poll to elect a Northern Ireland assembly.

Mr McKeague's mother died after a petrol bomb attack on her house in the early 1970s.

Mr McKeague, notorious for his links with "loyalist" paramilitary groups, including the "Red Hand", seems to have been most active at that time. He was the first Protestant to be rearrested, under the Special Powers Act, only a few minutes after a Belfast magistrate had granted him bail on robbery and handling charges.

Last Saturday a father and son were shot dead at their home in east Belfast by two gunmen who burst in in the early hours of the morning.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Second life term for double killer

A man who killed two women was sentenced to his second term of life imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court yesterday. Mr James Miskin, the Recorder of London, described Edward Thomas Wynne, aged 42, as "representing so great a danger to the public" that he was confident he would never be released.

Mrs Veronica Wynne, aged 40, a nurse at Holloway prison, who married Wynne last May, had earlier pleaded for her husband to be sent to a maximum security hospital. "I will stand by him through thick and thin", she said.

Wynne, of Crayford Road, Holloway, who worked as a computer programmer for Islington council, pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of Mrs Ethel Page, aged 75, of Maple Grove, Ealing. His denial of murder was accepted on the grounds of diminished responsibility.

Wynne was sentenced to life imprisonment at Gloucester Assizes in March, 1964, for the murder four months earlier of Mrs Amy Wilson, aged 43, who was battered to death near her home at Studley, Worcestershire.

He was released on licence in March, 1980. Shortly after his marriage he drove to Ealing cemetery, where Mrs Page was tending a relative's grave and stabbed her

TV shows police in death inquiry

Viewers can watch detectives investigating a suspicious death in Monday's episode of BBC Television's *Police* series

Thames Valley detectives in Reading, Berkshire, are called to a lodging house where an Irishman in his 70s has been found dead at the bottom of a flight of stairs.

The post-mortem examination reveals that the man appeared to have fallen to his death, but the police investigate whether he could have been pushed after an argument.

End exams, NUT head says

The leader of the largest teachers' union called yesterday for the abolition of the examination system and its replacement by a system of pupil profiles.

Speaking at a Schools Council industry project conference at Stoke Rochford, Lincolnshire, Mr Jack Chambers, president of the National Union of Teachers, said that a new system of evaluating pupils was needed. "The present terminal examinations are less of an assessment of what has or has not been learnt and more of a competitive exercise", he said.

Toxteth contest

A £5,000 prize is being offered to the architect who produces the best design for a new housing estate to be built on a 14-acre site at Toxteth, in the shadow of Liverpool Cathedral.

Foam furniture ban

Children's furniture made mainly of foam is to be banned from sale because of fire risks, Mrs Sally Oppenheim, Minister for Consumer Affairs, said yesterday. She is to issue a prohibition order under the Consumer Safety Act, 1978.

Level of awards to closed shop rebels criticized

By Nicholas Timmins

The Government's decision to pay compensation to more than 400 people dismissed for refusing to join a closed shop between 1974 and 1980 was greeted with grudging acceptance by some yesterday, but as being inadequate by others.

Mr David Blackwell, aged 44, who was dismissed by British Rail in 1976 after almost 17 years' employment, described the offer as "thirty pieces of silver" and added: "It is not compensation that people should ask for, but restitution".

He estimates his dismissal by British Rail should bring about £80,000 in compensation, but says: "I do not want money. I want a fulfilling job back, which would be cheaper for the country. That could be done, anything can be done if they put their minds to it."

Under the Government's proposals compensation will be calculated on the sum an industrial tribunal would have awarded at the time, if the dismissal had been unfair, plus interest. Factors such as length of service will be taken into account, but the maximum compensation anyone is likely to receive is about £7,000.

That compares with the maximum of £16,910 available for similar cases under the Employment Act, 1980.

The measure will not affect some of the most publicized cases of dismissal for refusing to join a closed shop. The "British Rail Three", who won their case at the European Court of Human Rights, are to be compensated by the Government with substantial five figure sums, which have still to be settled.

Cases such as those of the four Walsall school dinner staff and Miss Joanna Harris, the poultry inspector dismissed by Sandwell council, will also not be compensated, as they were dismissed after the Conservatives' Employment Act, 1980, came into force, which gives them a right of redress through an industrial tribunal.

Miss Helen Jackson, a barrister and member of the Transport and General Workers' Union whose research into the victims of closed shops is believed to have influenced the Government's decision, said she was pleased with the decision but not pleased with the amount.

"There seems to be no provision for those who have died, nor are they going to take into account particular suffering as a result of the dismissal. Some have suffered heavily through lost opportunities, wrecked careers, broken health and financial hardship".

One who appears to have suffered worst is Mr Rex Frost, now aged 67, who worked for British Transport Hotels for more than 20 years and was one of 54 employees dismissed by British Rail. He was prepared to join the Transport Salaried Staffs' Association, but refused to sign a statement that he supported their objectives and was dismissed in 1976. He says he has had to sell his house in Blackheath, London, and his furniture and use up the little capital he had.

Two years ago he suffered a stroke and lost his sense of balance. He lives on a state pension and supplementary benefit.

☐ The merger between two print unions has been finally agreed after the Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers held a second ballot on the issue. Slade's national council called a secret postal ballot as it was not satisfied that every London member had had a proper chance to vote (the Press Association reports).

Members of the National Graphical Association had already approved the move and the new union is likely to come into operation from the end of March.

Rail disruption certain as peace talks founder

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Continuing rail disruption is now certain after the failure of peace contacts between the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) and train drivers' leaders.

There will be no trains tomorrow and British Rail will bring in only essential maintenance staff for the day.

Services are also expected to be halted next Wednesday and Thursday for the fourth week running because of the pay and productivity dispute, and the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen's executive is considering new "guerilla" tactics.

Instead of the weekly two-day stoppage, it is being argued that disruption should be spread unpredictably so rail users find it more difficult to beat the strikes.

Acas officials who have been attempting to set up a committee of inquiry into the dispute, went home last night without gaining any commitment from British Rail or Aslef leaders on the terms of reference for such an investigation.

Aslef leaders are understood to be almost evenly divided over the wisdom of accepting a third-party inquiry into their demands that BR is obliged to pay a 3 per cent wage rise due from January 1.

Aslef sources say that the executive is split 4—3 against cooperating with the Acas initiative; but this balance could be upset in favour of an inquiry if Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, favours the proposal.

☐ London commuters on Southern and Eastern Regions suffered long delays and cancellations yesterday as guards staged unofficial walk-outs (Tony Samstag writes).

Members of the National Union of Railwaymen failed to report for work at Slade Green, Plumstead, Adiscombe and Cannon Street, crippling Southern Region services from Kent. About half the trains from north Kent to Charing Cross and Cannon Street were cancelled in the morning, and the figure for Kent as a whole was about a third.

On Eastern Region, where guards at Shoeburyness struck for 24 hours, services were down to a third during the day, and perhaps a quarter at peak times.



The bent propeller on Gary Numan's Cessna after his forced landing.

Pop star's aircraft lands on busy road

A single-engine Cessna aircraft, with Gary Numan the pop singer, and Mr Tony Webb, his father, on board, crash-landed on a busy road at Botley, near Southampton, yesterday.

They, with Mr Timothy Steggles, the captain, and Mr Bill Fowler, a record company executive, escaped injury.

The four were returning from a music festival in Cannes when the aircraft developed trouble.

Cars made emergency stops as it came in under power cables, its wings straddlnig hedges on each side of the A3051. The aircraft ploughed to a stop almost on the front doorstep of a house beside the road.

Mr Peter Nash, the landlord of a public house near by, said: it's incredible that it got down safely. It just belly-flopped, blocking the whole road."

A fireman said: "I would have said it was absolutely impossible to land a plane there. It was marvellous piloting."

After recovering from the shock of the forced landing Gary Numan said: "We had an alternator failure, then the engine began to falter. We switched fuel tanks, but we may have had a fuel blockage.

"We should have had two hours of fuel left in the plane when we came down. When we left France we had seven hours' endurance, and had only been flying for five hours."

He added: "We were trying to get into Southampton Airport to see what the trouble was when the engine cut out again, and we had to make the forced landing. We were pretty lucky. The only damage to the plane seems to be a bent prop."

Gabrielle Loth, aged 17, of Oak Tree Cottage, which was almost hit by the aircraft, said: "I heard a crash and ran outside to see the plane just two or three yards away.

"When Gary jumped out he shouted, 'Keep away. It might blow up. Call the police.'

"He was very calm considering what had just happened."

Only a week ago Gary Numan ran into bad weather on a test flight from Wisley, Surrey, and had to make an emergency landing at RAF Odiham, Hampshire.

On a recent attempt to circle the world in the same aircraft he made a forced landing in a military area in India and was held in custody for 48 hours.

The Indian experience ended the singer's first round-the-world attempt. When he tried again, his aircraft was grounded near the Arctic Circle with an oil leak, and then in Pakistan. He had to fly to Britain and back for a replacement part.

Court order ends sit-in at BL plant

Workers at the BL lorry and tractor factory at Bathgate, West Lothian, Scotland, ended a week-long sit-in yesterday after the company obtained a court order ordering them to leave. As the workers left the factory they said the fight to save jobs there would continue.

Members of the workers' action committee had been occupying it for a week. The factory had been at a standstill because of a strike that started over proposals by the company to make 1,300 workers redundant.

Leyland is planning to cut more than 4,000 jobs in its lorry and bus division, 1,300 of them at Bathgate, which employs 3,600 men. Tractor production there is to be sold off to a private company in Lincolnshire. The other job losses are to be in Lancashire, where 8,400 men are on strike at the company's Leyland and Chorley factories over the proposals.

Earlier yesterday the company won an interim interdict at the Court of Session, Edinburgh, ordering the members of the strike committee to leave the factory. The company said the continuing occupation might cause serious damage and was delaying the introduction of a new model.

Tax concessions in FitzGerald package

From Richard Ford, Dublin

The Cabinet of Dr Garret FitzGerald's coalition government met for most of yesterday after it became clear that the Labour Party would not fight the general election campaign on a joint ticket with their Fine Gael partners.

But in an obvious attempt to make it easier for Labour MPs and party workers to defend the tough Budget proposals at the hustings, part of a key proposal was dropped. But Labour could not get concessions on the proposal to withdraw subsidies on butter and milk.

However, there is a price to be paid and if returned the Government will increase the cost of beer, spirits and cigarettes at double the foreign holiday levy.

In a statement issued at Leinster House, where the Dail meets, the Government conceded that if it was reelected the controversial plan to introduce value-added tax at 18 per cent for the first time on footwear and clothing would not apply to articles for children under the age of ten.

To pay for the concessions, the Government would put an extra 2p on 20 cigarettes, bringing to 13½p the increase on a packet of 20 cigarettes, 2p on a pint of beer, making a total increase of 6½p, and 2p on a measure of spirits, making a 10½p increase.

☐ The offer of an "amnesty" to anyone who has given information to the security forces about the IRA has been made by that organization. Anyone who tells the IRA how the information was given and and what was passed on will escape punishment the IRA said yesterday.

☐ An appeal to Northern Ireland politicians to give the Government's tentative proposals for a devolved government in the province a chance of succeeding was made last night by Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Mr James Prior, Northern Ireland Secretary, and Senator James Dooge, Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs, met for talks in London yesterday on political, economic security matters (a correspondent writes). It was the first meeting at ministerial level of the Anglo-Irish Inter-Governmental Council.

Hillhead's Tory is undaunted

From John Witherow
Glasgow

Mr Gerald Malone, the solicitor selected by the Conservatives to defend Glasgow, Hillhead, against the by-election challenge of Mr Roy Jenkins and the Liberal-SDP Alliance, would not welcome being described as cannon fodder for the southern "carpet bagger".

He does have some experience of playing David to Goliath. In 1979 he unsuccessfully challenged Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, for the Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles seat, and in the next two months he will be trying to stave off the advance of Mr Jenkins, who is seeking to overturn a Conservative majority of 2,000.

Mr Malone, aged 31, is a self-confident man. He was described by a leading Conservative as "a bright, able and thrusting young candidate".

His selection on Thursday night came as something of a surprise. The apparent favourite, Mr Leonard Turpie, was not even in the final selection process.

Choosing his words carefully, he told his first press conference yesterday that he was not daunted by Mr Jenkins.

"He is a man of considerable political stature, but at the end of the day this election is not going to be decided by the individual status of the candidate; it is going to be about policies."

☐ Mr Wedgwood Benn yesterday carefully left open the door for a challenge by him for leadership or deputy leadership of the Labour Party before the next general election (Philip Webster writes).

During an interview on independent television's *After Noon Plus* programme in which he adamantly declined to say that he would not be standing again, Mr Benn appeared to be suggesting that his position was dependent on the Labour leadership's fulfilling certain conditions, adding that in any case the decision was not for him alone to make.

Danger in stored breast milk

By Annabel Ferriman
Health Services Correspondent

Indiscriminate use of stored human breast milk for premature babies has been attacked as ill advised by Dr Herbert Barrie, consultant paediatrician at the Charing Cross Hospital, London.

Writing in this week's *Lancet*, he says: "The cavalier feeding of unsterile, unsupplemented breast milk to small, premature babies in the blind faith that it is full of natural goodness and antibacterial protection of unsurpassable potency should be strongly condemned".

Modified milks used for artificial feeding are safe and convenient and even the smallest premature babies thrive on them, he says.

Premature babies fed on expressed breast milk grow less well than those given a modified cows' milk formula, thus giving rise to concern about later physical and intellectual development.

"Babies who grow more slowly leave hospital later, ironically jeopardizing the hoped for establishment of natural breast-feeding, perhaps one of the main reasons for using breast milk in the first instance."

Premature babies being given only expressed breast milk suffer from a lack of sodium, protein and calories, though those deficiencies can be avoided by adding certain minerals and vitamins.

Dr Barrie praises the guide to setting up human milk banks for premature babies produced by a committee set up by the Department of Health and Social Security.

☐ The number of reported cases of whooping cough is continuing to rise. The provisional total for the week ended January 22 was 1,150, compared to 701 and 853 in the two preceding weeks. The total for the first three weeks of the year was 2,704 compared with 1,751 and 933 for the same periods in 1980 and 1981 respectively. The figures suggest that an epidemic is developing, which can last 18 months.

Vets form factory farm lobby

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

A group of veterinary surgeons concerned about modern intensive farming methods have formed an association with the aim of presenting an "objective picture" of the issue to the public.

The Association of Veterinarians Concerned about Animal Husbandry believes that the present combination of European Economic Community regulations, taxation relief measures and public expectation of abundant cheap food is forcing farmers to adopt ever more intensive methods. They often involve various unacceptable features of animal abuse.

Mr Guy Yeoman, a member of the association's steering committee, said yesterday that he and his colleagues were not aligning themselves with the so-called animal welfare lobby.

On the contrary, he said, it was the growing polarization between commercial agriculture on the one hand and welfare lobbyists on the other that had persuaded them of the need for an independent professional association.

The association was disappointed by the Government's apparent rejection of the recommendations in the Commons Agriculture Committee's report on animal welfare, which was published last July. The association's first objective would be to press for their implementation.

Among objectionable practices, Mr Yeoman listed the rearing of veal calves in cages in which the animals were unable to turn.

With pigs it was simply a matter of over-intensive breeding and rearing, Mr Yeoman said. The high cost of erecting and maintaining large buildings led inexorably to what had become known as factory farming.

The Ministry of Agriculture denied last night that it had rejected the Commons committee's recommendations. It was still considering them together with a report by the Farm Animals Welfare Council, and would be publishing its views in due course.

TEST TUBE DONATION DEFENDED

Mr Patrick Steptoe and Dr Robert Edwards, who pioneered the test tube baby technique, last night defended the idea of giving spare human embryos to unrelated infertile couples. They made it clear, however, that they had not yet contemplated carrying out such an operation, which required careful assessment.

Mr Steptoe and Dr Edwards made clear their views in a statement to the Press Association. It follows press comment on embryo transfer, and the decision by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists to set up a committee of doctors to examine test tube baby techniques.

The statement said: "In the rare event where neither husband nor wife can provide their own sperm or egg, a family could be established by embryo transfer with or without the help of freezing. We believe this step would be acceptable provided certain precautions are taken.

"There must be careful selection of the donor parents and a full appraisal of the motivation of the recipient couple, just as practised by adoption agencies now, and within the framework of current legislation."

Science report

Plant that can kill the cattle tick

By the Staff of "Nature"

Tropical and subtropical agriculture may benefit substantially from an Australian discovery that two species of a South American pasture legume will kill off the larvae of cattle ticks. The authors of the research, scientists working for the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, suggest that growing the leguminous plants together with more conventional pasture grasses would substantially reduce the population of cattle ticks.

For ticks to infect animals such as cattle, their larvae must first climb up the stalks of foliage, whence they are transferred to their hosts by contact. Robert W. Sutherst, Raymond J. Jones and Herbert Schitzerling say that the tick larvae may lie in wait in pasture plants for several weeks before being picked up by a passing animal or dying. They are transformed into adult ticks only when established on animal tissue.

That some plants are hostile environments for tick larvae is well known, but the most familiar of these, molasses grass, appears to have only a small effect on the survival of tick larvae. But two species of leguminous plants of the genus *Stylosanthes* imported into Australia from South America have been shown during the course of experiments carried out in Queensland to be much more hazardous environments for tick larvae.

The plants concerned, which, like other legumes, are able to turn nitrogen from the atmosphere into usable chemicals, are potentially a nutritious supplement to herbage grasses. Both of the species tested in Queensland produce sticky secretions which trap the larvae of animal ticks.

The surprise in what has now been done, however, is that the larvae are not killed simply because they are immobolized, but are poisoned by a vapour given off by the secretion from the plant. The chemical identity of this material has not been established, but there is at least a chance that the time may come when pasture could be fumigated to remove ticks.

Even planting *Stylosanthes* plants should by itself be beneficial. It is calculated that the density of tick larvae might be reduced by more than 1 per cent by a sufficient density of lethal plants, which are said to grow well in tropical and subtropical regions.

Source: *Nature*, Volume 295, page 320 (28 January) 1982.

UMIST VOTE TO CUT 360 POSTS

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

The court of the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (Umist) yesterday approved an academic plan involving cuts among departments ranging from 3 per cent to more than 40 per cent, and a loss of 360 academic and non-academic posts.

Umist is believed to be the first university institution whose plan for selective cuts and redundancies has passed the final hurdle of approval by the court. The institute's plan has been approved by 25 votes to 14 by its academic board and also by its council.

Two weeks ago academics at the institute passed a vote of no confidence in Professor R. N. Hazeldine, the principal, for the way he had handled the crisis. Umist's grant is to be cut by 30 per cent by 1983-84, and that is expected to lead to a 24 per cent cut in its income.

☐ The Institute of Orthopaedics within London University agreed in the High Court yesterday to suspend for two weeks the effect of notices terminating the employment of three of its lecturers to give the lecturers time to decide whether to opt for compensation under the new national redundancy scheme for university academics, or whether to persist in their High Court action against the institute for breach of contract.

The three lecturers claim that their contracts give them security of tenure in their jobs until retirement at 65. Last October they were given three months' notice by the institute, which was due to expire on January 31.

CORRECTION

The second sentence in our report yesterday on supplementary benefits for school-leavers should have read: "It (the Government) has found no evidence to suggest that the new rules (on eligibility for benefit) deter potential examination candidates from staying on to gain qualifications." The word "no" was omitted.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.435; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon LI 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

هكذا من الأصل

Store challenge to cheap fares on rates

A writ was served on Merseyside County Council yesterday to challenge its demand for an extra £11m from ratepayers to help to pay for reduced bus fares.

Permission to challenge the rate was granted to Great Universal Stores, which owns Times Furnishing in Birkenhead and Liverpool, by Mr Justice Hodgson in the High Court on Wednesday, and preliminary hearings will be held in the Divisional Court in London next Tuesday.

When Labour won control of the council last May it threw out a plan by the previous administration to raise bus fares by 15 per cent and instead decided to cut fares by 10 per cent. That cost £2.5m and the extra 6p in the pound rate bill levied also covered the cost of abandoning substantial cuts in services, according to county council leaders.

The Liberal-controlled Liverpool City Council refused to send out the supplementary demands and had threatened to challenge the county council, but no steps have been taken. Recently the House of Lords outlawed a supplementary rate to cover the cost of cheaper bus and Tube fares levied by the Greater London Council.

□ Left-wing Labour councillors on the GLC called yesterday for a mass boycott of London Transport's bus and Tube fares if they are increased in March (Robin Young writes):

Mr John McDonnell, GLC councillor for Hayes and Harlington, suggested printing alternative tickets and slips explaining that passengers were refusing to pay the excess fare, so that the London Transport system would grind to a snail's pace and the Government would be forced to intervene.

Thirteen Labour councillors have signed a declaration supporting the "Can't pay — won't pay" initiative, which Mr McDonnell said would urge Londoners to action "which is certainly illegal but by no means immoral".

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, Labour leader of the GLC, is not among the signatories, but Mr David Wetzel, chairman of the GLC transport committee, is.

Mr Wetzel said yesterday: I am convinced this drastic last-ditch campaign will not be necessary. But we are saying that we are prepared to break the law in protest against a legal decision which was politically biased and undemocratic.

"Withholding payment is very much a traditional way of protest in this country. I will not hesitate to get involved if necesary, but it will be for individuals to make their own decision."

"Withholding payment is very much a traditional way of protest in this country. I will not hesitate to get involved if necessary, but it will be for individuals to make their own decision."

Trials for Polaris with new warhead

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

A fresh series of trials involving Britain's Polaris missiles with their controversial new Chevaline warhead are expected this weekend on the American test range off Cape Canaveral.

There will be at least two firings from HMS Renown, one of the Royal Navy's four ballistic missile submarines and the first to be equipped with Chevaline when it comes into operational service this year.

If successful, those could constitute the navy's acceptance trials, certainly the last for Renown before it takes Chevaline to sea on its next patrol. HMS Revenge will be the next to be refitted, at the Navy's nuclear arms depot at Coulport, Scotland.

Each of Renown's two crews will fire the new-look Polaris, the first being the so-called Starboard crew under Commander P. B. Ryan, who will hand over to the Port crew under Commander D. L. P. Evans. The Starboard team took Renwon to the range this week, and their colleagues will sail her back.

There have been 13 development trials, but none since November, 1980. That last series disclosed difficulties over the separation process when the warheads and decoys are detached, and more firings planned for last summer were cancelled. Now scientists believe thay have corrected the fault.

Chevaline has been a contoversial subject ever since Mr Francis Pym, then Secretary of State for Defence, disclosed details of the programme in January, 1980, and admitted to a cost of £1,000m. Since then the bill has continued to rise. Apart from the cost, however, few experts inside or outside the Ministry of Defence now consider the project to have been necessary.

Moscow is the only city in the Soviet Union that has any ballistic missile defences. But proponents of Chevaline argued in the early 1970s that Britain needed to ensure that Polaris could penetrate to its Moscow targets until it was replaced by a more advanced system, such as Trident

The growing number of critics point out, however, that the ability to hit Moscow is not essential to make the deterrent effective, and that even if it were, Polaris could still probably do the job, with or without Chevaline.


Harry Kerr

Families from the threatened homes, with Mynydd James in the background.

No welcome for a hillside on the move

Even from a distance Mynydd James looks menacing; oak trees grow at absurd angles, new streams appear to trace silver furrows down the sparce slopes, and huge boulders, shed from the cliff face by immense pressures within the mountain, perch dagerously over the town of Blaina (Tim Jones writes from Gwent).

Since most people can remember, the mountain has been moving, but now its march has accelerated and 89 families have been told they should be rehoused while engineers attempt to control the advance.

Lying in their beds the families can hear the mountain cracking as it pushes huge banks of earth and debris nearer their properties. Most families live in neat, well kept terrace houses and despite the danger are extremely reluctant to leave. The position is complicated by the submission of the local authorities and the National Coal Board (NCB) that the movement of Mynydd James is an act of God; therefore no one is legally responsible.

Gwent County Council estimates that a £3m scheme might halt the slide and is trying to secure aid from the NCB and the Welsh Office. While the financial sparring continues, the residents of Bourneville Road, where 60 homes are said to be highly at risk, are convinced the blame lies with the coal board.

Over the decades shafts were driven into the mountainside until it resembled a piece of fossilized gorgonzola cheese. Locals claim that millions of gallons of water is trapped inside, straining to burst out. The board denies responsibility, claiming that the movement is part of a natural geological fault

Mr Alan Williams, whose home is under threat, said: "We believe the board accepted responsibility for the slippage some years ago when they repaired free of charge some houses in the terrace which had been damaged by cracks.

An NCB spokesman said: "Mining is one of many factors thought to have played a part in the processes at work; but its extent and effect are not precisely identifiable

NEWS IN SUMMARY

BBC series computers to cost more

People buying the microcomputers to be used in conjunction with a BBC television series will have to pay more for the two models from next Monday. Delivery delays have been caused by a shortage of components (Kenneth Gosling writes).

The basic model will now cost £299 and the enhanced version £399, an increase of £64. Customers who have placed orders or place them before next Monday will pay the original prices. The BBC and the suppliers, Acorn Computers Ltd, said yesterday that the original pricing structure had proved too optimistic.

So far 12,000 people have placed orders for the computers, the use of which will be explained in a series of programmes starting next month. They are already being seen by schools and colleges. Inquiries about the project are reaching the BBC at the rate of 1,000 a day.

Production increases should make it possible for all outstanding orders to be cleared by the end of March, the BBC and Acorn said.

New centre for police studies

A centre for police studies, the first of its kind in Britain, is to be set up in the department of administration at Strathclyed University, Glasgow.

The department has been invloved over the past 10 years in drawing up police management courses at the Scottish Police College in Stirlingshire. Degree and diploma course in organizational analysis are planned for serving police officers, and consultancy services to individual forces in the United Kingdom will be offered.

The centre aims to promote a wider understanding of "the problems and dilemmas of policing in a democratic society".

Detective reinstated

Det. Chief Inspector Maurice Garmston, aged 43, of the Humberside police, who was cleared of incitement to burglary at York Crown Court on Thursday, was reinstated yesterday. Mr Garmston was suspended two years ago when the investigation began.

Detention, jail for rapists

From Our Correspondent, Nottingham

Mr Justice Bush came down heavily on three young rapists yesterday. Rejecting defence pleas that one of them should be sent to borstal and the others be placed in council care, he said: "I have to mark the fact that society will not tolerate such conduct".

He said that the youths' names could be published "In order that it may deter others".

Two of the youths, Christopher Noble, aged 15, and Charles Harley, aged 16, were sentenced to three years detention. Mark Anthony Priest, aged 17, was jailed for three years. All three admitted rape.

Mr Peter Joyce, for the prosecution at Nottingham Crown Court, said the girl and the youths lived in a council-run children's home. The girl was going to an evening class and the boys to a cadet meeting.

"She was worried and it was arranged that the boys would escort her home but while crossing some fields she was grabbed and forced to the ground. Noble and Priest each held an arm and leg, and Harley raped her.

□ Leslie Parfitt, aged 22, a British Rail trackman who raped a woman, and later indecently assulted a girl aged 14 whike on bail for the rape, was jailed for eight years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Parfitt, of Cosedge Crescent, Croydon, was found guilty of raping a stranded woman traveller at East Croydon station. After his arrest he was bailed, but indecently assaulted a girl less than three weeks later

Suspended sentence for Rosie Swale

Rosie Swale, the round the world yachtswoman, was given a 15-month suspended jail sentence yesterday for burglary at a village shop near her cottage in west Wales.

Tracey Stamp, aged 45, a former merchant sailor who has had a sex change operation, received a three-month suspended sentence for the same offences. Both sentences were suspended for two years.

Judge Charles Pitchford, sentencing the couple at Newport Crown Court, Gwent, said that they had been guilty of "deliberate and cunning offences", but he was prepared to give them another chance to lead better lives.

Swale and Stamp had been in custody for six weeks after they were found guilty at Swansea after a 10-day trial.

They stole food, drink and cigarettes in several raids on a village shop near their home, Cape Horn Cottage, at Pen-ffordd, near Haverfordwest, Dyfed.

The judge told Swale: "I think that what you have given in your earlier adventurous life and the courage you have shown deserves some credit." But the couple had stolen from local people who had befriended and trusted them.

"I am glad that the weeks spent in prison have brought you face to face with the realities and consequences of criminal action", the judge said. "I only hope that what I am going to do will not be just one step towards your future degradation in or out of jail."

Counsel for Stamp said that she had learnt a lesson after nearly six weeks in custody and was no longer so dependent on Swale.

Swale said after the hearing: "It was horrible in the remand prison and I am glad to be out. My main task at the moment is to find my two children. I have not seen them for so long, and I am very concerned about them."

Golf course murder

Police in West Yorkshire said yesterday that the case of a boy whose body was found on a golf course at Wakefield on Thursday was being treated as murder.

Mark Bowers, of Manor Haigh Road, Lupset, Wakefield, was found with severe head injuries.

Breakdown men listened to police messages

Police became suspicious when six breakdown vehicles arrived at the scene of a road accident in a side street a few minutes after a police radio broadcast concerning the incident.

Investigations showed that the drivers were using wireless telegraphy equipment with intent to obtain information as to the contents of police messages. At Hendon Magistrates' Court, in London, yesterday three men were fined under the Wireless Telegraphy Act.

Paul O'Reilly, of Cricklewood, Leonard Douglas Leathers, of Hendon, London, were each fined £200 with £40 costs. Richard Chew, of Oakley, Hampshire, was fined £100 with £30 costs.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Angola may release mercenaries

Angola yesterday held out a possibility that the seven British mercenaries imprisoned since the civil war in the mid-1970s might be released before they have served their full sentences of between 16 and 30 years (David Cross writes).

Mr Luis de Almeida, the Angolan ambassador to France, said in London it was "very possible" that Luanda might decide to be generous towards the seven Britons and two Americans imprisoned on similar charges. He said he did not know, however, how soon their release might be.

Mr de Almeida was responding to a question about the possible release of Western prisoners in exchange for two Soviet airmen held by Unita, the main Angolan insurgent group.

Yesterday, Mr de Almeida discussed Southern African problems with Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

Arrest in envoy murder case

Los Angeles. — Within a few hours of the murder of Mr Kemal Arikan, the Turkish Consul-General here, police arrested a young man, aged 19, and charged him with the killing (Ivor Davis writes).

Police and the FBI traced a car licence plate at the scene of the shooting and arrested four people. Two youths were eventually released, a woman was held for questioning and a fourth, identified as Harry Sassounian, was charged.

Radiation leak in laboratory

Ottawa. — Thirty-five employees of a Canadian atomic energy laboratory were accidentally exposed to radioactive contamination when an air ventilator broke down.

They underwent immediate decontamination and were sent home for 24 hours, while the laboratory was closed for cleaning and decontamination. No traces of the contaminant, Molybdene 99, used in hospitals for diagnostic purposes, were found outside the laboratory.

Dispute settled on Czech gold

Prague. — The United States, Britain and Czechoslovakia have reached agreement on a 35-year dispute over restitution of some 18.5 tons of gold stolen from Czechoslovakia by the Nazis during the Second World War.

The agreement signed here provides for the return of the gold, held in New York and London, and for compensation to be paid to British and United States nationals whose property was nationalized here between 1945 and 1948.

Dacca MPs to meet

Dacca. — President Abdus Sattar summoned the Bangladesh Parliament to meet for the winter session on February 15. It will be the first session after the assassination of President Zia ur-Rahman last May in an unsuccessful army coup attempt.

Sea Treaty move

Washington. — Mr Norman d'Amours, chairman of a key House of Representatives committee, says President Reagan has decided to resume United States participation in negotiations to draft an international law of the sea treaty.

Gunman killed

San Francisco.—A man killed two people and wounded seven when he opened fire with a rifle in a crowded office building before being shot dead in a gun battle with police. He was not named.

Poland tense as rise in food prices approaches

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, Jan 29

The Polish authorities are approaching next week's food price rises with considerable anxiety amid reports that several groups of workers are planning go-slows or other forms of industrial protest from Monday.

Travellers arriving from the port of Gdansk say that at least one shipyard — the Lenin yard, birthplace of the Solidarity union — will be shut down by the authorities on Monday and possibly Tuesday to head off the possibility of unrest.

The militia presence in Warsaw has been particularly evident over the past 24 hours and some soldiers at roadblocks have put bayonets back on their rifles. Unofficial sources say that some form of police round-up is expected over the weekend with the aim of temporarily detaining any potential protest organizers.

Apart from Gdansk, where the atmosphere is reported to be tense, unofficial reports say that protests are planned in some Wroclaw factories and in the Ursus tractor factory in the Warsaw suburbs.

The protest will almost certainly be in the form of go-slows which are difficult to monitor by the authorities and which are not, strictly speaking, illegal unless it can be proved that they have been organized by specific people.

Today there were long queues — even longer than usual — outside food shops as people sought to stockpile before the price rises come into effect on Monday. Many complaints over heard in the queues centred on the price of meat.

Although economically sound, many of the price rises seem to be calculated to cause maximum psychological reaction among ordinary shoppers. Thus the cheap meat staples such as sausage will be subject to the most dramatic increases (400 per cent for most varieties of sausage).

Above all, the authorities fear a repetition of street unrest that has accompanied other food price increases in 1970, which led to the overthrow of Mr Wladyslaw Gomulka and in 1976. Militia, troops and riot police are billeted in five central Warsaw hotels and have been driving their vehicles with flashing lights throughout most of the day though they seem to have no specific destination.

The police are likely to stay on alert all week because students are due back in the universities on February 4 and the combination of large congregations of young people with worker discontent over food price rises might well prove to be explosive.

However there seems to be little chance of immediate rioting on the scale of previous years, partly because of the strength of the military presence but also because the real effects will not be felt for at least a week.

Most poles supplement their ration entitlement with selective buying on the private markets where for much higher prices they can obtain food that is often unavailable in the state shops. But the prices on the private markets are likely to take off during the course of the week.

Economy slides into chaos

Warsaw, Jan 29. — Poland's national income slumped back last year to its 1974 level, with a 13 per cent fall in income level for 1981, according to government statistics released today.

It was the third successive year of decline for what communist governments call the "Produced National Income", roughly their equivalent of gross national product as a basic measure of their economies.

The figures, contained in the annual review of the economy, prompted the party paper *Trybuna Ludu* to speak of chaos on a colossal scale.

"The economy, in order to emerge from the crisis for good, needs primarily peace and order, brought about by deliberate and consistent action, calculated for the long-term", the paper said. "First steps towards this goal have already been taken".

National income dropped by 2 per cent in 1979 and 4 per cent in 1980, the year growing labour unrest and strikes began to shake the country's economic and political foundations.

Today's report said overall industrial output last year fell by 19 per cent and market supplies were down by 11 per cent. The "nominal monetary incomes" of Poles rose by 31 per cent while the cost of living jumped by 25 per cent.

In its commentary *Trybuna Ludu* said: "One can hardly resist the impression that the processes which took place in our economy were governed more by the forces of unchecked inertia and accident than by well thought-out activity, that economic phenomena were being shaped by the unpardonable political stuggle rather than by economic laws, mechanisms and prudence".

The report said disruptive developments in the economy whipped up inflationary trends and aggravated disorganization of the domestic market. But it did not go into details on this.

Food and consumer supplies were short throughout 1981, and there now is rationing of meat, sugar, butter, flour, cereals and soap.

The report said Poland had a trade deficit of £1,100m in 1981. Exports were down by 14.6 per cent while imports fell by 12.2 per cent. But the trade deficit with the West was reduced to £300m from £400m.

However, its overall deficit with other communist countries more than doubled, reaching £1,100m. The deficit with the Soviet Union alone amounted to £1,090m.

Trade with developing nations moved into a surplus of £315m from a deficit of £65m.

Poland's foreign debt when martial law was declared amounting to $25,500m (£1,350m) and 3,300m roubles (£2,462m).

The report said overall agricultural output rose in 1981, with better grain and root crops, but animal production declined because of cuts in grain and feed imports.

Grain imports totalled 7.2 million tonnes, and food imports were up by nearly a third, the report said. — Reuter.

Chad ready to talk with rebels

By Our Foreign Staff

The Chad Government is ready to negotiate with the rebel forces of Hissene Habre, but not with their leader, Mr Acyl Ahmat the Foreign Minister, has confirmed.

The rebels are reported to have regained ground since the withdrawal last year of a Libyan force which has come to bolster the army of President Goukouni Oueddei. Before the Libyans arrived the forces of Mr Habre, the former Defence Minister had taken large areas of Eastern Chad.

The Libyans this week accused Washington of deploying troops among the African peace-keeping force in Chad and threatened to take action.

"Libya, which previously decided not to send military forces (to Chad) even if requested to do so, cannot stand firm with its arms folded towards the presence of American forces in Chad," a statement from Tripoli said.

Washington denied the charge. In December four US transport aircraft delivered to Zaire an ambulance, tents and rations for the Zairean troops in the force. The military personnel who made the delivery had returned to the United States, the US Defence Department said.

Mr Daniel Arap Moi, chairman of the Organization of African Unity, has made a statement deploring the fact that some African countries had not fulfilled their promise to send troops

Chancellor threatens to resign over jobs

From Patricia Clough Bonn, Jan 29

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has threatened to resign if leaders of his Social Democratic-Free Democratic (SPD-FPD) coalition cannot agree on an unemployment programme, it was disclosed today.

The Chancellor's move was apparently designed to compel the coalition leaders to reach a decision, after a long inconclusive debate about how to finance the scheme. In theory, they were supposed to have a plan ready for Cabinet approval next Wednesday, but they still look as far from agreement as when they began talks nearly two weeks ago.

Both parties agree that, with unemployment expected to reach the 1,900,000 mark at the end of this month, a job-creation programme is essential.

But, while Herr Hans Matthöfer (SPD), the Finance Minister, favours an increase in the tax on petrol and mineral oil, the Social Democrats as a whole — and apparently the Chancellor himself — would like to bring forward a planned increase in value added tax. Count Otto Lambsdorf, the Economics Minister, who first favoured the VAT option, has now changed his mind but nevertheless is opposed to an oil tax.

The Chancellor's threat, made in the course of this week's discussions, was disclosed today by Herr Herbert Wehner, the SPD Bundestag floor leader. He said that the Chancellor has given a warning that, if the parties cannot overcome their differences and produce a programme of guidelines for the coming years, within the framework of the Government's annual economic report (to be issued next week) "they can do it without me".

This is the second issue on which Herr Schmidt has threatened to resign. He has repeatedly and firmly said that, if the Social Democrats withdraw their support for the Nato deploy-and-negotiate missile policy, they will have to find another Chancellor.

The Social Democrats, whose popularity is at an all-time low, know that without him the coalition's days would be numbered.

Anti-ice mechanism off when jet crashed

From Michael Hamlyn, New York, Jan 29

An anti-icing device was turned off in the engine of the Air Florida Boeing 737 when it crashed in Washington on January 13.

Mr Francis McAdams, a member of the National Transportation Safety Board, said yesterday: "The preliminary investigation indicates that the engine anti-ice system was off at the time of impact. We have not determined whether it had been used during the pre-takeoff ground operation".

The Safety Board, which is investigating the crash that killed 74 of the 79 people on board and four people driving across the 14th St Bridge over the Potomac River, indicated that one of their concerns is a possible accumulation of ice around an inlet pressure probe (known as a PT2).

If the tube of the probe was blocked with ice the crew would get a false reading of the flow of air into the engine, and would not realize that they were suffering a loss of power.

Mr McAdams said that although ground crews had de-iced the aircraft it waited at least another 43 minutes before taking off, and there was evidence that new ice may have formed.

The board issued its statement yesterday because of increased concern about the way winter weather may affect flights. It is urging all airlines to adhere strictly to safety procedures for cold weather flying.

The board's statement expressed concern about the danger in having aircraft queuing up on the runway for takeoff. Exhaust from the front aircraft throws back condensation which freezes on the engine inlets and wing leading edges of those behind. They ask air traffic controllers to keep aircraft at terminal gates until they can go directly to takeoff.

The Federal Aviation Administration is also planning a complete modernization of the air traffic control system over the next 20 years. The new system, unveiled yesterday by Mr Lynn Helms, the chairman of the FAA, will use the most recent development in computer and transmission technology and could save upwards of $25,000m (about £13,000m) in the two decades and thereby pay for itself. A much smaller force of controllers will be needed

One problem of the present control system is that the radar ground stations transmit simultaneously to all aircraft within range, causing congestion and interference.

Brazil has 16m needy children

One of the large numbers of needy children who present a problem of enormous dimensions in Brazil. An estimated 16 million are described as being on the margins of society and more than 100 children are abandoned in doorways or hospitals each month in Rio de Janeiro alone (Patrick Knight writes from Sao Paulo). The child pictured above, homeless, is one of the luckier ones. He is in the care of an organization which tries to help the worst cases, the Foundation for the wellbeing of the Under aged (Febem). In Sao Paulo, the richest state in Brazil, where there are an estimated 400,000 needy children, Febem centres are responsible for some 80,000

Mubarak overture to Moscow

Cairo, Jan 29.—President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt was quoted today as saying that the Soviet Union would eventually have a role to play in the Middle East peace process and he envisaged a time when relations between Cairo and Moscow would return to normal (Reuter reports).

His statements, published by the semi-official newspaper *Al Ahram*, gave fresh indications that Egypt wants to maintain a more balanced relationship with the superpowers than under President Anwar Sadat. *Al Ahram* was quoting from an interview given by Mr Mubarak to Italian television to mark his visits to Western Europe and Washington.

Egypt's relations with the Kremlin have been bad since 1972 when Mr Sadat expelled 17,000 Soviet military and technical advisers and ordered a drastic pruning of Moscow's diplomatic staff here.

☐ Haig tour ends: Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, ended his second Middle East tour in less than a fortnight today, having failed to inject the new momentum into the deadlocked talks on Palestinian autonomy for which he had hoped before he began his personal involvement in the process earlier this week (Christopher Walker writes from Cairo).

Behind the rhetoric which inevitably accompanies such whirlwind diplomatic visits, the enormous difficulties involved in reconciling the two sides were clearly visible. Mr Haig admitted today: "We have far more to do than we have achieved so far", and yesterday he said in Israel: "There are still more differences than there are agreements."

The most significant outcome of the latest round of talks is that Mr Haig has chosen after his two "fact-finding missions" to distance himself once again from the troubled negotiations.

He has made clear that he does not expect to return to the region in the near future, and responsibility for handling the talks will soon be handed to a new special negotiator, Mr Richard Fairbanks.

Although there have been public references to slight but unspecified progress over the past 48 hours, privately officials in both Israel and Egypt acknowledge that the problems of achieving even a paper agreement are now greater than ever.

While the Israelis had been anxious for an agreement on a broad "statement of principles" in advance of the April 26 withdrawal from Sinai, the Egyptians have expressed firm opposition to such a tactic. Instead, their public comments are now much more insistent that an acceptable form of autonomy should be aimed at leading toward self-determination for the Palestinians.

PONTI CLEARED

Rome. — Signor Carlo Ponti, the film producer, has been cleared of a charge involving illegal export of currency. An appeal court ruled that he and two others had no case to answer. He was originally sentenced in his absence to four years' jail on currency charges in January, 1979.

EEC states grudgingly pay their contributions

From Ian Murray, Brussels, Jan 29

All ten EEC member states are going to pay in full their contributions to the 1982 community budget which fall due next week. But they will do so reluctantly because the budget, as it stands, is £116.5m more than they believe it should be.

This is a small enough sum of money alongside the £12,500m of the total budget, which is why the member states today agreed to pay up rather than provoke another institutional crisis within the Community. Because they see an essential point of principle at stake, the governments are planning to take the European Commission to the European Court for a judicial ruling on just how much they should be paying.

The problem is that the Euopean Parliament, which approved the 1982 budget last month, unilaterally extended its control into an area where the governments alone, through the Council of Ministers, believe they can decide on spending.

Although the £116.5m is small, the council is worried that it could set an expensive precedent which would be used by Parliament

Some member states would like to take the Parliament to court for overstepping its authority but Belgium, which is the current president of the Council, feels that this is legally impossible. Therefore it is seeking to organize urgent negotiations with Parliament to try to agree amicably the budget area which falls within Parliament's competance.

At the same time legal proceedings against the Commission, which has agreed to execute the 1982 budget as agreed by Parliament, would be started.

Democrats seek end to Salvador arms aid

From Nicholas Hirst Washington, Jan 29

Congressional efforts to end or severely restrict American military aid to El Salvador will be renewed next week.

President Reagan yesterday certified that the regime of President Duarte was making suficient progress on political and human rights for it to qualify for around $55m of American military and economic assistance.

But opposition to an attempt by the Administration to increase military aid to the regime which is increasingly hard-pressed by left-wing guerrillas is expected to be strong.

The State Department indicated yesterday the United States must be prepared to increase its assistance to repair the damage done to aircraft by a guerrilla attack on the airport at Ilopango last Wednesday.

However, democrat representatives Mr Tom Harkin and Mr Gerry Studds have served notice they intend to introduce legislation next week to cut off all military aid to El Salvador.

And Senator Christopher Dodd, a Democratic member of the influential Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in a press release the President's certification raised the ghost of Vietnam.

Senator Dodd was among a number of liberal senators instrumental in pushing for regular certification that.

The Adminstration fought hard against having its hands tied in such a way and its defeat last year is regarded as one of the only significant setbacks it has received from Congress on foreign policy.

Senator Dodd said yesterday: "Certification cannot substitute for the facts and in the case of El Salvador the gap between the two is growing wider and deeper. El

The Duarte regime is planning elections in March and has recently made renewed efforts to pursue investigations of the killing of four American church women. Government soldiers were arrested last April for the crime but action against them soon came to a virtual standstill.

☐ The State Department confirmed reports last night that France had sold bazookas and rockets to Nicaragua despite French assurances that the deal involved only non-offensive military supplies (AFP reports).

The *Washington Post* in an article by its Paris correspondent disclosed earlier yesterday that French arms supplies to Nicaragua included Strim-89 type bazookas and their rockets.

☐ M Charles Hernu, the French Defence Minister, has denied that offensive weapons were included in the military equipment agreement, according to *Le Monde* today (AP reports).

PARLIAMENT January 29 1982

Bill to beat the unfit meat trade

COMMONS

The very modest fines currently imposed by magistrates on meat racketeers were like sticking a penny stamp on a £1,000 contract, Mr Norman Atkinson (Haringay, Tottenham, Lab) said when moving the second reading of his Food and Drugs (Amendment) Bill, which would stiffen the penalties for dishonest food traders.

He said he was revolted to learn that some 2 per cent of the beef trade was probably not even horsemeat, but unfit knacker meat or even kangaroo. Once knacker meat was ground up and flavourized it could be dog, cat, camel or kangaroo and it was very difficult to detect.

The Bill would amend and strengthen the Food and Drugs Act 1955 by making meat racketeering a serious offence, to be tried on indictment as well as summarily and by increasing penalties to £1,000 on summary conviction, or imprisonment for a maximum of two years on conviction on indictment. It would also revise time limits for prosecution to eliminate impediments to the work of meat inspectors and environmental health officers.

The Bill was a first attempt to bring the law on food and drugs and its enforcement into line with modern food technology. Up to now the penalties had been out of all proportion to the offence, and the profits to be made from selling nondescript knacker meat were large. Strengthening the penalties was a necessity. Food technology had overtaken the law, even recent legislation. Fast food and convenience foods were encouraging the most dubious manufacturing processes.

The Government should consider action on the staining of unfit and knackered meat to prevent it being sold for human consumption.

Mr Peter Mills (West Devon, C), a farmer and founder member of one of the largest meat plants in the country, the North Devon meat cooperative, said unfit meat should be stained with coloured dye so there could be no argument about it. The public had a right to be protected and know what they were eating and what was in their hamburgers.

Mr Philip Whitehead (Derby, North, Lab) said this was the age of the junk-burger and the fast food industry had now become so large a part of the retailing of meat products, if it was not stretching the English language to call them meat products, that there could be great rewards for the unscrupulous.

There was evidence from recent prosecutions not only of the extent of unscrupulous racketeering but of the sheer paucity of the penalties available at the moment.

Mrs Peggy Fenner, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said the Government was able to support the Bill, and recognized the concerns that had led up to it. These had shown clearly that for some offences under the Food and Drugs Bill 1955, penalties, the mode of trial and the time limits needed altering.

The Government had already recognized that fines under the Food and Drugs Act had become seriously outdated because of inflation. The maximum fine of £100 had not been raised since the Act came into force.

The Government had been conducting a detailed examination of the legislation to see whether the controls on the use of unfit meat and knacker meat needed to be changed.

One of the most significant changes the Government thought would be justified was for the introduction of a requirement to stain certain types of unfit and knacker meat. It had suggested that all carcass meat not passed fit, for human consumption at a slaughter house and all carcass meat from knackers' yards should be stained before leaving the premises unless it had been sterilized.

This would not require unfit offal to be stained. No final conclusion had been reached on this matter. The Government did not wish to impose new requirements on the trade unless there was a clear need. The available evidence suggested that the malpractices had essentially concerned the diversion of unfit carcass meat into the human consumption market.

The Government had been conducting trials to identify types of stain which would be suitable for the purpose it had in mind. It had also issued ideas for other changes to back up the basic requirements of staining and sterilization. Perhaps the most important of these was the proposal for all movements of unfit and knacker meat to be subject to prior authorization by the local authorities concerned and for movements to be notified subsequently to the local authority.

One of the main difficulties had been that unfit meat often travelled considerable distances across many local authority boundaries and it had been difficult for them to keep track of the movements and destinations of this material.

The system the Government envisaged would give local authorites much greater knowledge of the detailed movements of unfit meat and would allow systematic controls to be exercised where apropriate to check that it was reaching its stated destinations.

The Government also had in mind other amendments designed to ensure a more effective system of control, such as a requirement if all boxes holding unfit meat to be clearly marked as such and for more detailed records to be kept. Taken together, the changes it had in mind should do much to prevent malpractice.

The Bill was read a second time.

☐ The Government is to introduce strict regulations to require warning labels on dangerous products, Mrs Sally Oppenheim, Minister of State for Consumers Affairs, said. The regulations would be extended to cover certain household products not covered by EEC directives.

She was speaking during a second reading debate on the Dangerous Household Products (Child Safety) Packaging Bill, a private member's Bill, which was talked out.

South Africans make new Namibia offer

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town, Jan 29

South Africa is ready to move to the second phase of the negotiations on an internationally acceptable settlement in Namibia (South-West Africa), Mr Marais Viljden, the South African State President said today at an opening of parliament in Cape Town.

The President said that the United Nations lack of impartiality on Namibia diminished the possibility of holding free and fair elections in the territory. An answer to this problem, as well as to other "vexing issue", would have to be found during the next phase of negotiations.

The South African Government, Mr Marais said, did "not underestimate the formidable task ahead". The President did not say whether South Africa accepted all the constitutional principles proposed by the West for an independent Namibia as the first part of the settlement plan.

The set of principles, which include a bill of rights as well as a procedure for electing a constituent assembly, were circulated to South Africa, SWAPO (the guerrilla organization fighting for an independent Namibia) and the "front-line" black African states last autumn.

South Africa's willingness to link the next stage of negotiations, made fully today is seen as indicating broad satisfaction with the principles. Swapo and it's allies have, however, objected to certain aspects of the proposals.

The main objection concerns the proposal that half the seats in the Namibian constituent assembly should be elected by proportional representation and half on the basis of single-member constituencies.. This would be less favourable to Swapo than a wholly proportional system.

□ President Viljoen gave a warning to the Soviet Union that Pretoria's military might was ready to match any threat in the region. He also said that "there is no doubt that the aggressive policies followed by the Soviet Union pose a threat of the gravest order".

Mr Viljoen attacked the Soviet Union for its role in Poland and Afghanistan, and said: "In Africa, too, the Soviet Union is stepping up its efforts to establish itself through surrogate forces.

South Africa has often expressed concern about the presence of Soviet advisers and Cuban troops in Angola.

A year ago Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister announced the capture of an alleged Russian spy inside the country. Last August, South African forces operating in southern Angola announced the capture of a Soviet officer and the deaths of two others.—Reuter.

Indonesia discounts Cambodian setback

From David Watts
Jakarta, Jan 29

Khmer Rouge rejection of the latest proposals for a coalition of opposition groups is expected to be only a temporary setback in the search for a Cambodian settlement, the Indonesians told Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, today on the first working day of his tour of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean).

Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, told Lord Carrington during two hours of "excellent" talks that the Khmer Rouge rejection of a loose coalition proposed by Singapore, did not close that option though there was still a lot of work to be done in pursuit of the concept.

But though he assured Lord Carrington that Asean policy would not change there have been signals from Asean capitals in the last few days that suggest the policy is undergoing a thorough review.

The Indonesians, particularly, believe that there must now be a pause for reappraisal.

Though much of the first morning of his visit to Indonesia was taken up with bilateral political relations the principal aim of Lord Carrington's tour, apart from expressing support for Asean is to build up trade and investment in the five countries.



Appointment in Moscow: M Torrent is greeted by Mrs Inna Lavrova.

Visa follows hunger strike

Moscow, Jan 29 — A French engineer and a Soviet woman who ended her month-long hunger strike after he was allowed to visit her in Moscow were reunited today when in Guy Torrent flew in from Cameroon.

Mrs Inna Laurova said that she did not know how much time they would have together or if she would get an exit visa to live with Mr Torrent in France.

He and Mrs Lavrova met in 1976 in Paris where her husband was working at the time. She divorced her husband after their return to the Soviet Union.

Mrs Lavrova went on a hunger strike during the Christmas holidays to dramatize her request for a reunion with Mr Torrent, aged 54, who had been refused a visa for the Soviet Union for years. Mrs Lavrova was taken to hospital on January 20 after losing almost 33lb and was discharged on Sunday.

Mrs Lavrova, while trying to avoid the question, indicated that she felt the Soviet anthorities had issued M Torrnet with a visa as a result of her hunger strike.

If this is so it would be the second time in two months that a hunger strike has been successful in obtaining a visa. Last month, Mrs Liza Alexeyeva won the right to leave and join her husband in the United States Afer her father-in-law, Andrei Sakharov, the physicist and Nobel prizewinner, and his wife conducted a hunger strike on her behalf.—AP.

Hungarians wary of praise from West

From Dessa Trevisan, Budapest, Jan 29

The cold winds blowing across East-West relations as a result of the Polish crisis have made it difficult for Hungary to pursue a distinct internal policy without sticking out too much from the other Soviet block coutries.

So far Mr Janos Kadar, the party leader, has managed successfully to keep a close relationship with Moscow and even to win recognition from President Brezhnev for the Hungarian way of making socialism work, which has clearly helped to continue with economic reforms and maintain living standards.

Recently, when Signor Enrico Berlinguer, the Italian Communist Party leader, singled out Hungary as a positive example in support of his argument that there are real and qualitative differences between individual Soviet block countries, the Hungarians lost no time in reacting.

In a comment in the party newspaper, they distanced themselves from such tribute by saying that Hungary needed no praise that would confront it with other socialist countries.

A similar comment was made recently also in an interview with Mr Gyorgy Aczel, a Politburo member, about Western attitudes which, he said, approve of Hungarian economic reforms and liberal policies but also attempt to contrast it against the rest of the block.

Hungary, he emphasized, applied socialism to its own specific conditions and Western tactics were to drive a wedge between Hungary and the Soviet Union.

The Hungarians say, in fact, that a small country such as theirs cannot play a significant role in world politics. But it clearly contradicts the standard picture of the socialist world, with its inventive policy, which has been pursued for the past 15 years or more.

Détente, the argument goes, has done a great deal to loosen up East Europe, and the Hungarians see extreme dangers in the threat of sanctions extended to East Europe and in the attitude of President Reagan over Poland.

There is fear of a return to a cold war language and that ecomomic sanctions would merely provide the hardliners in East Europe with support for their argument that economic cooperation with the West would make their countries more vulnerable to Western pressure.

It is clearly with this in mind that the Hungarians have been reacting angrily to Western statements on Poland.

There is, on the whole, not much sympathy for the Poles among Hungarians. Hungary is a consumer society and, at a time when it is also feeling the effects of world recession, is being called upon to work harder to maintain living standards.

Hungarians realize they are better off than most of the East European allies, and the average Hungarian has much to lose.

A paint to defeat radar trap

From Peter Hazelhurst
Tokyo, Jan 29

A special metallic paint which has been developed in Japan to shield micro-ovens may be used to prevent radar beams from detecting the United States's new generation of Stealth bombers in future.

Officials in the American Embassy in Tokyo have already asked the firm, the TDK electronics company, to provide American scientists with samples of the ferrite paint which absorbs microwaves and radar beams. "if these experiments are successful it is possible that American bombers will not be detected by radar stations in future", a spokesman for the American embassy said.

A spokesman for TDK, one of Japan's leading manufacturers of cassette recording tapes, told *The Times* the paint was originally developed to contain electronic beams in micro-ovens.

"Eight years ago the Japan self-defence force recognized the military potential of the experiments and subidized a joint research programme" a TDK official said.

However Japanese officials point out that TDK might be barred from providing the United States's armed forces with the technology for the paint under the terms of Japan's post-war constitution.

□ Defence scientists have been testing radar absorbent paints almost since the day after they perfected radar (our Defence Correspondent writes). The use of such materials, which absorb radar beams instead of reflecting them, is assumed to be among the principles involved in the American development of the Stealth bomber.

Brezhnev grieves for Suslov

Moscow, Jan 29—President Brezhnev appeared emotionally shaken and was visibly weakened tody as he saw the body of his closest Kremlin ally, Mr Mikhail Suslov, lowered into a grave in Red Square next to Stalin.

Mr Brezhnev's speech before the burial was slurred. His was shuffling and he had to be supported several times.

"While saying goodbye to our comrade," he said, "I would like to tell him, sleep peacefully our dear friend. You have lived through a big and glorious life. You have done much for the party and the people and they will preserve the bright memory of you."

Flanked by other Politburo members, Mr Brezhnev spoke from the Rostrum on the Lenin Mausoleum watched by thousands of spectators. Mr Suslov, who died of a stroke on Monday, aged 79, is only the ninth person to be buried in Red Square.

Mr Brezhnev was flanked by Mr Viktor Grishin, the Moscow Communist Party leader, and Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Prime Minister.

The funeral procession from the Palace of Unions began just before noon. An armoured personnel carrier pulled the caisson bearing the body..

The carriage was surrounded by goose-stepping soldiers as it moved towards Red Square. Family members followed in the procession, and before Mr Suslov was interred, bent over the open coffin to kiss his forehead.

They were followed in the procession by members of the Communist Party central committee and generals of the Soviet Army, Carrying Mr Suslov's many medals and government awards.—AP.

Nuclear waste

Russian proposes dumping in space

By Gabriel Ronay

Dr Pyotr Kapitsa, the Cambridge-trained doyen of Soviet nuclear physicists, has brought into the open the mounting anxiety among younger scientists over the unsafe methods used in the Soviet Union for disposing of radioactive waste from nuclear plants and weapon tests.

His recent suggestion in a *Pravda* article that nuclear waste should be packed into rockets and dumped in outer space has appealed to ecology-conscious Soviet scientists, according to a Hungarian nuclear physicist just returned from the Soviet Union.

Dr Kapitsa, aged 87, who spent 13 years at the Cavendish Laboratory, is said to have been the brains behind the development of the fuel that put Russia's first Sputnik into orbit and to have played a key role in developing Russia's nuclear weapons.

His identification with the ecologists on the issue of disposal of radioactive waste has lent some respectability to their fight.

Concern over the long-term effects of the present ways of disposal of nuclear waste is particularly noticeable at the Academy of Sciences' Institute of Physical Problems in Moscow and at the Dubna Nuclear Research Institute, according to the Hungarian scientist.

Dr Kapitsa broached this delicate subject within the wider framework of the world energy crisis under the innocuous heading "Following the Laws of Physics".

While insisting that nuclear power offered the only long-term solution to the energy crisis, he pointed out there were unresolved technical problems.

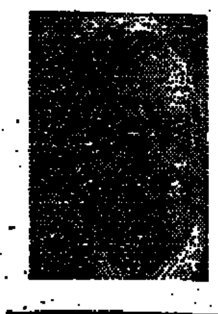
"The fact of the matter is that wastes from uranium fission are highly radioactive and their effective disposal poses great technical problems", he wrote. "Perhaps the best thing would be to dispatch them by rocket into space, but as yet this is not being considered sufficiently reliable."

The problems posed by the accumulation of radioactive waste have not been publicized in the Soviet Union. One reason is that a number of grave accidents have been rumoured to have taken place. Dr Zhores Medvedev, the exiled Russian biochemist, claims that an explosion of nuclear wastes in the Urals in 1958 led to the contamination of vast areas between Chelyabinsk and Sverdlovsk and hundreds of deaths.

Some radioactive wastes in Russia are encased in bitumen or glass and then stored in underground chambers.

But liquid wastes from Soviet nuclear power stations are deposited in deep, water-bearing seams isolated from the ground water. Some scientists consider this method unsafe.

How good is Benn's case against the Press?



Mr Benn accuses "the press" of unfairness to the railwaymen; he backed the railwaymen who blacked The Times as well as The Sun. The Times invited Alastair Hetherington, former editor of The Guardian, to discuss the evidence and the issues

Tony Benn says that the King's Cross drivers and guards were justified in "blacking" *The Sun* and *The Times*, that journalists and printers ought to prevent publication of a paper that prints "lies", and that the laws governing distortion in the media ought to be changed. At face value, he is giving his full support to wildcat strikes aimed at press and broadcasting — though he himself says that that is not what he means.

He explains, as he did at the Farringdon NUJ meeting this week, that he simply wishes to defend the moral right of workers not to take part in a process of "lying". *He wishes also to find better ways* to secure fairness in the British media and to bring about a greater diversity among our newspapers.

With Tony Benn's fervour about fairness — and about the need for diversity among our newspapers — one may have much sympathy. But by implicitly condoning disruption in Fleet Street and in a wider industrial context, he weakens his case. Indeed, both in his diagnosis of the King's Cross "blacking" and in his remedies he appears badly off the rails.

Let us start with the question of "lies". *The Sun's* sin was to publish last week allegations of "fiddling and cheating" by Aslef drivers (not at King's Cross). The supporting evidence lay in statements by two young drivers, one of whom was awaiting a disciplinary hearing for having falsified his worksheets. It was already known that, at the time of the South London derailment a fortnight ago, an assistant driver was not on the goods train as he should have been.

And within days of *The Sun's* "dossier" four Southern Region railwaymen — unconnected with the newspaper's informants — were found guilty of fraud. It is, perhaps unfortunate for Mr Benn that the Crown Court judge hearing their cases had cause to speak of "systematic malpractice" and of "institutionalized fraud". It is far from clear at present that *The Sun's allegations* were untruthful.

For hardworking and honest guards and drivers, who are surely the great majority, it is painful when such facts come out. But it is not a reason for "blacking". A more justifiable complaint against *The Sun*, though still not a cause for disruption, is that its presentation of the Aslef dispute has been one-sided. A rapid scanning of the paper since early January reveals little endeavour to report the drivers' case, at least until after the King's Cross incident. There is a duty on all newspapers to report both sides fairly, especially in sensitive industrial disputes.

No comparable charge can be laid against *The Times*, which was blacked simply because it, too, belongs to Rupert Murdoch. *The Times*, like a number of other newspapers, has reported the drivers' side fully and fairly. On January 11, just before the two-day stoppages, it gave Ray Buckton centre-page space for "open letter to commuters." Next day it carried a parallel letter from Clifford Rose, on behalf of the British Rail Board. On January 15 it published a detailed example of a driver's shift patterns to illustrate the core of the dispute; and on January 22 it carried a full restatement of the issues as seen by the two sides. It has also published many letters.

The Guardian and the *Financial Times*, while not quite so thorough, have given fair coverage to both sides. *The Daily Telegraph* in early January carried a detailed account of the King's Cross drivers' views on their new rosters, but then gave little from their side until January 22, when it published a long, if slightly barbed account from Blake Baker.

To make a proper analysis of all the papers during January — with due structuralist study of emotive words — is a whole week's work. I have not done it; nor, I am prepared to wager, has Tony Benn. So his sweeping charge of unfairness against almost all the British press is, to say the least, not proven.

Nevertheless he has grounds for debating the diversity of the British press. Although in Britain readers enjoy a wider choice of daily papers than almost anywhere else in the world, there is no substantial paper to the left of the *Daily Mirror* — which, while lively and well-produced, is generally of orthodox Labour outlook and anti-Benn.

The third Royal Commission on the Press, reporting in 1977, provided statistics to show that at every general election from 1945 to October 1974 the aggregate sales of newspapers supporting the Conservatives were proportionately well above the Conservative vote and that even standard Labour views were, numerically speaking, not well represented. That does not imply unfairness in the treatment of the election by the "heavies", but it does indicate the leaning of Fleet Street towards the right.

That Royal Commission report included a minority addendum — written by David Basnett and Geoffrey Goodman — proposing a National Printing Corporation as a subsidiary of the National Enterprise Board. It was a useful proposal, derived partly from an idea of Tony Benn's in an article he wrote for *The Guardian* some years earlier. Under the Basnett-Goodman formula, the NPC would have power to provide financial aid and expert advice to new publications, the sole test for deciding about aid being potential viability. Tony Benn's idea went further: to public ownership of some — but not all — of the machinery of newspaper publication, so that it could be hired out to those who are willing to risk their own money and effort.

It is true that the 1974 failure of the *Scottish Daily News*, a workers' cooperative, has been a bitter disappointment to those involved. But that experience, while a warning of the difficulties, does not invalidate the idea. The Basnett-Goodman version came, of course, too near the end of the last Labour Government's life to have much immediate chance; and it has little or none under the present Government.

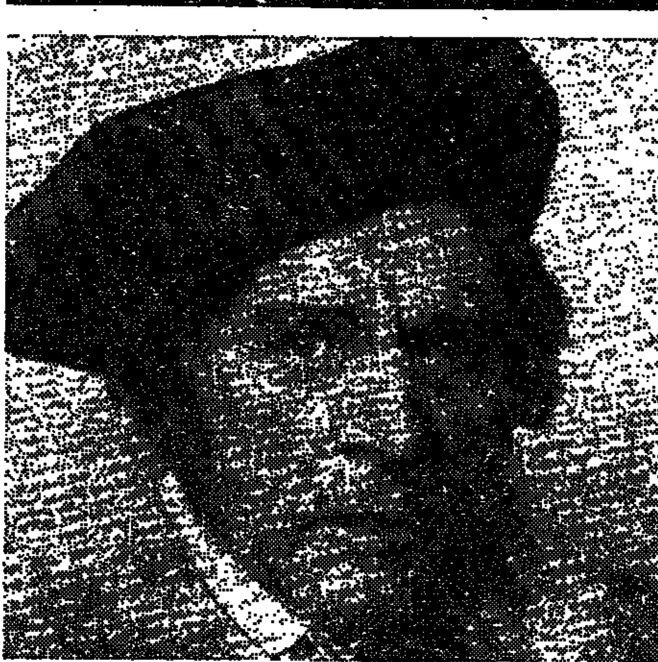
Nevertheless it ought not to be forgotten. With the new technology now available — more advanced even than when the McGregor Royal Commission was hearing evidence — the prospects for fresh newspapers are better, always provided that the printing unions will permit economic use of the new machinery.

Another matter on which Tony Benn, in principle, has a good case is the right of reply. But to think of trying to enforce it through the courts is lunacy, especially after the experience of clumsy legal intervention in industrial disputes. In these as in other matters, Tony Benn's position would be enormously stronger if he did not appear to condone random disruption of our newspapers and their distribution. Much more effective, if you believe that particular papers are being unfair, is to persuade people to buy another one.

Burton: this could be the role I've been waiting for

By Elkan Allan







Richard Burton (top), as Richard Wagner, enjoys a musical evening with soprano Adele Leigh. Above, Burton and the composer in his late fifties

If ever a star needed a critical success, Richard Burton does with the film of Richard Wagner which he has just started shooting in Vienna. Planned originally as an eight-part television serial, the first three weeks' rushes have convinced the producers that they should screen it first in the cinema as a six-hour epic in two parts, so powerful is his performance and so illustrious the cast.

This week, the noblest trio of the English acting profession — Olivier, Gielgud and Richardson — have been playing together for the first time, as members of the German cabinet that hounded the composer; Vanessa Redgrave plays Wagner's second wife, Gemma Craven his first.

Others in the film, to be made also in Bavaria, Hungary, Switzerland and Venice, include Franco Nero, Ronald Pickup, Richard Pasco, Joan Greenwood; Andrew Cruickshank, Liza Goddard, Arthur Lowe, Prunella Scales, Joan Plowright, Christopher Gable, Cyril Cusack, Daphne Wagner — a descendant of Richard — and a possible acting debut by Placido Domingo.

But it is on Richard Burton that the £6m epic depends. Rarely off the screen, the undeniably great but often self-destructive actor may at last have found a screen part that will harness his prodigious powers instead of the familiar dissipation of emptily flamboyant roles in pretentious flops.

Not since *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* in 1966 has he realized his potential power; seven times an Oscar nominee but never a winner, he has dashed expectations so often that even his warmest admirers have despaired. If the fault lies with his directors — and he himself counts only six of the 70-odd he has worked under as sympathetic — it is daring of him to entrust this most crucial performance to a tyro among dramatic directors, Tony Palmer.

Although Palmer has won laurels, including two successive Prix Italias, for his evocative documentaries about composers (Britten, Walton and, coming up, Stravinsky), he has never directed actors except in the briefest sequences. His method of doing so bewildered Burton on the first days of shooting. "He told the cameraman to roam around, holding the camera Most novel," Burton told me on the set in a Viennese palace. But the highly experienced actor is impressed with the novice director who has been preparing Wagner for six years. "He knows what he wants and is consistently creative about it."

With 42 documentaries and seven shorter films completed in the last eight years, Palmer is used to working fast, and the main problem with the shooting is the paradoxical one that they are so far ahead of schedule that actors and crew are left hanging around waiting for the locations booked well ahead. "I'm not used to being called at seven in the morning and starting a scene at half-past," says Burton. "When I was in *Cleopatra* they called me for September and I got on the set in April."

The director's shrewdest move has been to tempt Bertolucci's own lighting camera man, Vittorio Storaro, who has recently been shooting for Francis Ford Coppola. I saw some of the rushes and can confirm that on this occasion the old boast "every frame a Rembrandt" is not without aptness.

Burton's latest biographer quotes several directors as finding him uninterested and unapproachable. While claiming to have read neither Paul Ferris's book nor any of the previous studies of him ("There are now about seven books about me. I tried to read one of them once because an in-law of my family was very upset about something. I fell asleep with boredom"), he admits that he does tend to walk through a part once he has discovered he has made a mistake in choosing the role.

That is far from the case in this marathon role. Palmer finds him anxious to be involved, first on the set, word-perfect and respectful of Charles Wood's script to a greater degree than any of the other players. "They all ad lib a bit, but Richard gets every word right," says Palmer.

One reason, Palmer thinks, is the degree of involvement Burton feels with Wagner. "He did an immense amount of preparation. As soon as he agreed to do the part, he called for as many of the 22,000 books on Wagner as I could supply; all his music on records, drawings of the composer; anything I could find. Burton undergoes a physical transformation *on* the set and ends up looking uncannily like him.

"There is a strong parallel between the two men. Just as Burton's escapades with Elizabeth Taylor have obscured his immense talent, so Wagner was more famous in his lifetime for his liaisons with women than for his music.

"Both are Celtic: Wagner was Saxonian and spoke with what we might translate as a broad Geordie accent. For a time we toyed with giving him a Welsh accent in the film, but Burton says he has forgotten his — and, anyway, it would have confused the audience. But it's certainly true that publicity obscured both their talents, that money and the main chance sucked them in from time to time, but that both retained immense strength."

Burton denies any identification. "He must have had something extraordinary about him to persuade all those people to give him money and seduce all those ladies. But he was little, he was portly, not a very good-looking man. The essential difference is that *he* was a genius and I'm not."

Whatever genius is, Burton has the power to move an audience. Several of the technicians told me of the tears in their eyes when he played a scene with Gemma Craven in which Wagner kneels and begs her forgiveness.

Expansive at a five-hour lunch the next day, he speculated on the reasons for having chosen so many poor films in the past: "I'm an easy touch. Producers come to me with tears in their eyes and say 'If only you make this one, it will save me from bankruptcy' or some other hard luck yarn, so I agree and then I'm stuck with it".

His 14 years in Hollywood and a contract with 20th Century Fox were the worst, he insisted. "I had no choice of films except the choice of refusing. There were two real stinkers in a row that I remember particularly, *The Bramble Bush* and *Ice Palace*. Larry Olivier was doing *Spartacus* in much the same spirit at the same time and we sat there wondering what on earth we were doing.

"One night he said there was only one thing that could save us, we had to go and find some babies — to reassure ourselves that there was some kind of future, I suppose. So there we were, in the middle of the night, driving round Beverly Hills looking for a baby. Completely drunk, of course. We knocked at doors of houses where we saw a light and in one of them — a complete stranger's — they produced a baby for us.

"To this day, I don't know who it was. I think we both wept a little. Our fans of the future, we must have said. And then we went back home."

It may be that, at 57, Richard Burton is at last coming into his own. Next year, he is determined to fulfil his 20-year dream of playing Lear on the stage, *and has a production set up*; his great regret is that he is too old for Richard II. But age is bringing compensations and new dreams.

"A lot of my friends and some of my children and fellow actors say to me that I have squandered what talent I may have. But maybe I'm a late-comer, maybe I'll come into my own when I'm about 60. In almost every artistic career there's an enormous burst of late energy.

"Even in Shakespeare the early plays are relatively indifferent, the middle comedies begin to show his genius and then there's that tremendous burst of energy that produced the five great tragedies. It's never too late, it seems to me."

Times reporter David Hewson explains why he took the day off yesterday to marry Helen Turk, secretary to the Arts Editor

Never on Saturday

Marriage is a union. Nalgo, to be precise. I discovered that the day I telephoned Finsbury Town Hall and uttered the fateful words: "I'd like to know about getting married on a Saturday."

There was a familiar sound on the other end of the line, a sucking-in of air through clenched teeth which usually belongs to the garage mechanic looking at a spluttering engine. Finally a female voice spoke: "Sorry, the office are not answering the phone."

"But you have answered the phone," I protested.

"Well I would. I'm the telephonist, aren't I? It's the registrars, they're not answering their phones."

"Not ever?"

"Not as far as I can see, dear. You'd better ring Mr Brown."

Mr Brown was not there but his assistant was. "I have to tell you that we are in official dispute with Islington Council vis à vis the iniquitous situation our members find themselves in with regard to pay and conditions," I was brusquely told.

"All I want to do is get married," I said in a plaintive voice. "On a Saturday."

"Oh, then I can be specific. Impossible. We've banned Saturday marriages."

"Everywhere?"

"Everywhere."

Well, not quite everywhere. There is probably a vicious-enemy-of-the-working-class registrar somewhere furtively sneaking in the odd couple before *World of Sport*, and good luck to him. Perhaps he has never seen a flying picket. I have and I do not think it would get along with the relatives.

No, the conscientious agnostic has to face the fact that Saturday weddings outside of a church are a thing of the past, and have been since Nalgo started its ban last May.

Of course, there are greater inconveniences facing us through industrial disputes this winter, as anyone who has tried to catch a train will know. But that should not lessen our attention to the core of the registrars' dispute

The Nalgo case is plain. Since 1975 the union has been trying to renegotiate the grades of its registrar members. The people concerned do not seem to earn a lot; the basic rate for a deputy registrar is £5,084, a registrar £5,652, and a superintendent £6,501. Few actually receive these amounts, of course, what with service increments and other additions, but no-one would regard the profession as highly paid.

When Nalgo failed to receive what *it considered* a reasonable pay increase, it started an overtime ban and stopped working on Saturdays. Last September, it stepped up this action to refusing to answer the telephone, insisting on using the full rules for every action, refusing to help members of the public who are searching for information, and banning most statistics sent to central Government.

That is the state of play today, coupled with a few local variations such as registrars who turn up for weddings in jeans.

For many of the register office staff, Saturday work is a part of their contract, not a matter for overtime, while the other duties were previously accepted as normal daily routine. What, in effect, they have managed to do, is to work less for the same money.

It all sounds a familiar public sector story. The one light on the horizon came from Cambridgeshire County Council this week when it decided to cut by 5 per cent the pay of register-office workers who have banned Saturday weddings.

The council said: "It is intended to be a reflection of the loss of service to the public rather than a punitive measure."

The key phrase in all this is "service to the public". If register-office workers feel they are underpaid, the remedy is in their own hands. They can accept what they have, or they can go on strike to force a settlement.

David Hewson

Why Mrs Thatcher let the Cabinet have its Budget say

Geoffrey Smith

The most curious feature of this week's Cabinet meeting on the broad strategy of the Budget is that it was held at all. It was not unique: the Callaghan Cabinet had a day's session at Chequers before the preparation of Mr Healey's last Budget. But such discussions are most unusual. The custom has been, whatever the party complexion of the government, to allow the Chancellor to get on with the job and present his secrets to the Cabinet only a matter of hours before he introduces his Budget in the Commons.

Indeed, Professor David Marquand records in his biography of Ramsay MacDonald that when MacDonald asked his Chancellor, Philip Snowden, in 1930 to give the Cabinet a little more notice than usual of his proposals, Snowden replied imperiously: "Past experience has shown that a premature Cabinet disclosure is as good as a full page page advertisement in the *Daily Mail*".

That probably expresses Mrs Thatcher's sentiments pretty well today. In 1930 MacDonald was acting on behalf of his Cabinet colleagues in trying to smoke out the Chancellor. But as a general rule prime ministers find it to their own advantage to preserve the Chancellor's prerogative of secrecy. Certainly Mrs Thatcher would never have held Thursday's discussion if it had not been necessary to satisfy her colleagues: last year she rejected a request from Mr Prior for a similar meeting.

Mr Callaghan too was acting in response to feeling in his Cabinet; and both then and this week the occasion simply provided an opportunity for other ministers to tell the Chancellor what they thought should be in his Budget. There was no question of taking collective decisions on the strategy.

Even so, such a discussion gives the rest of the Cabinet a chance to bring pressure to bear upon the Chancellor. It cannot suit a Prime Minister so well as the traditional practice whereby the Chancellor prepares the Budget on the basis of a dialogue with the Prime Minister, as well as with his senior civil servants and a few ministerial colleagues in economic posts: The more decisions are taken not by the full Cabinet but by small groups of ministers in discussion with the Prime Minister, the more is the Prime Minister's power enhanced.

The extension of an elaborate system of Cabinet committees, under the chairmanship of ministers who had become the Prime Minister's agents, was one of the principal reasons why Richard Crossman declared in his celebrated introduction to the Fontana edition of Bagehot's *The English Constitution*: "The postwar epoch has seen the final transformation of Cabinet Government into Prime Ministerial Government".

Why then have two such very different Prime Ministers found it advisable to make the same concession to Cabinet government within the space of a few years? The answer is that this is one among a number of pieces of evidence to suggest that the time has come to reassess the Crossman doctrine. "In so far as ministers feel themselves to be agents of the Premier", Crossman wrote, "the British Cabinet has come to resemble the American Cabinet". One sees how misleading that comparison has become if one examines what has been happening in three areas: elections, the choice of ministers and the conduct of government business.

General elections are not won and lost in Britain on the comparative popularity of the rival party leaders. Their popularity is a factor, but if it was the only factor Mrs Thatcher would not be Prime Minister today: she ran consistently behind Mr Callaghan in the opinion polls in 1979. Back in 1970 the Conservatives managed to win, even though Mr Heath was less popular than Mr Wilson; and they lost in 1945 despite being led by Churchill, who began the election campaign at the height of his fame.

It is different in the United States. Even though the Republicans are the minority party, a Republican has been in the White House for 17 of the past 29 years. Everyone who serves in Mr Reagan's Cabinet or in a position of power and influence in the White House knows that he would not be there but for Mr Reagan's electoral popularity. They are all agents of *the President* in Crossman's sense. But ministers in Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet may well believe that the Conservatives would have won better in 1979 without her.

This affects both the freedom of the Prime Minister to choose the Cabinet she wants and the relationship of ministers to her. No member of Mr Reagan's Cabinet has an independent political standing. Mr Haig may dream of becoming President, but that is not a vision widely shared in the United States. Mr David Stockman was a congressman before Mr Reagan plucked him to be his Budget Director, but in the House of Representatives he had been unable to get on the Budget Committee. What counts in the United States is compatibility with the President, politically and personally.

By contrast, Mrs Thatcher has surrounded herself with a Cabinet most of whose members do not share her political philosophy, or who at least fail to share her ardour of belief. Most of them are not really kindred political spirits. Indeed, early in her administration one minister remarked "there is a magic circle in this Government of which Margaret Thatcher is not a member".

She has felt it necessary to include in her Cabinet men of political experience and weight, even if they did not share her thinking. Last September she tried to correct the balance, and Mr Prior found that he had underestimated the power of a Prime Minister when he tried to resist being moved from the Department of Employment. But even then Mrs Thatcher discovered in the critical discussions on public expenditure cuts that she had managed only to increase the minority from four to seven members.

Throughout her term in office she has sought to compensate for the uncertain balance in the Cabinet as a whole by putting reliable Thatcherites into the key economic posts. By this device a number of policies have been pushed through that were not really to the taste of the majority — last year's Budget being a conspicuous example. But in a number of other areas her original intentions have not been implemented.

Sometimes this has been because she has been persuaded to change her mind, as over Rhodesia-Zimbabwe. Sometimes it has been because she has been successfully resisted by a departmental minister, as with Mr Prior's objections to more radical changes in trade union legislation — though even now that she has Mr Tebbit the reforms will be less than drastic. Sometimes, as in the protracted debates over public expenditure which have been such a feature of this administration, the collective will of the Cabinet has been asserted.

A modern Prime Minister has a more secure hold upon office between elections than much popular discussion implies: the days have passed when a quiet word from a few senior colleagues could be enough to topple an incumbent. But a Prime Minister's capacity to secure the action that she (or he) wants depends more upon personal authority and less upon the weight of the office than Crossman allowed.

The article on this page yesterday about Italian terrorism was written by The Times *Rome Correspondent, Peter Nichols.*

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

PAWNS OR PIECES?

The harshness of *Pravda's* recent attack on the Italian Communist Party shows how the Russians were touched on the raw by the strictures they have received from Italy. Relations between the Soviet and Italian parties have been strained for many years, with the Italians insisting that each party should be free to follow its own course, without necessarily taking the Soviet Union as a model. But this line of thinking was taken a significant stage further in the recent statements on Poland, adopted on the recommendation of Signor Berlinguer, the party leader. The Italians not only condemned the Russians for their part in the military clamp-down, but went on to reject the Soviet model altogether, saying that it was mistaken and that democracy was necessary for socialism.

In reply, *Pravda* pulled out all the stops, drawing on the sort of language it used in the past against such heresies as Titoism and Maoism. The Italian party, it said, had adopted positions which helped the cause of anti-communism; and it was "sacrilegious" to suggest that there was no difference between the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and that of the United States.

Much of the violence of this attack must derive from the embarrassment the Russians feel over events in Poland. The Italian communists were strong supporters of the trend towards pluralism there. They felt a particular affinity for Solidarity, which they saw as a mass movement acting in alliance with the institutions of Catholicism — something that they themselves would like to be — and they had given frequent warnings to Moscow not to interfere.

The main significance for the West, however, is that the exchanges between the Russians and the Italians mark a further weakening — if not quite a rupture — of the ties linking Moscow to one of the principal communist parties in western Europe. Until now, the existence of large communist parties, mainly in the southern countries, has often stood in the way of political change, because there was a natural fear of giving any share of power to parties which were totalitarian in nature and tied to Moscow. This has been true in Italy since the Second World War, where it has enabled the Christian Democrats to stay in power.

The aim of Signor Berlinguer, and of other leaders of the Eurocommunist movement, has been to persuade public opinion that their parties accepted western democratic values and was no longer tied to Moscow. That has also been the line taken by Señor Carrillo, the leader of the Spanish Communist Party. The Spanish communists have been equally critical of Soviet behaviour in Poland, and of the failure which it revealed of the Soviet model, but have not been attacked in the same terms as Italians. By contrast the French communists, who had a brief flirtation with Eurocommunism, have now returned to the Moscow fold and have backed the clampdown in Poland. But they are weaker now than they have been for many years and, though they are in the government, have little influence on policy.

The attacks from Moscow, therefore, can do Signor Berlinguer nothing but good. And they have come at the right time. The Christian Democrats are visibly faltering after their long years of power, and Signor Craxi, the energetic leader of the Socialist Party, is anxious to present himself as an alternative. By proposing a "third way", somewhere between Soviet-style communism and social democracy, Signor Berlinguer is serving notice that he, too, claims to be an acceptable alternative on the left.

In recent years the Italian party has in fact seemed more anxious to be part of the establishment than to carry out any very revolutionary aims. It denounces the Red Brigades, most recently for kidnapping General Dozier. It supports Italian membership of Nato and the European Community. Its domestic policies have become more moderate. All the same, it opposes the stationing of new Nato missiles in Europe. It has still not broken completely with Moscow, and many of its members would not want it to do so. There are bound to remain misgivings about any communist party coming to power in Europe, even a reformist one, until there can be assurance that elements within it sympathetic to Moscow will not resume control.

ALL CLEAR FOR PATRIATION

A great deal has happened since Mr Trudeau first sought patriation of the Canadian constitution more than a year ago. The peremptory and somewhat offensive tone of his initial demand, in which he made clear his belief that Westminster had no option but to hold its nose and rubber-stamp Ottawa's request, was succeeded by a more conciliatory, and more realistic, approach. That was primarily because of internal political pressures, but he came to realize too that the British Parliament's approval was by no means the foregone conclusion he believed constitutionally it should be.

Mr Trudeau had, at first, only two of the ten provinces supporting the federal governments request. The Canadian Supreme Court decided that Ottawa was legally entitled to come to Westminster without the consent of the provinces, but that their agreement should be obtained as a requirement of constitutional convention. The Court did not say how many provinces would need to consent, but the judgments did not suggest that there had to be unanimity. After further negotiational compromise Mr Trudeau has now made his formal request to Parliament, by way of the Canada Bill, and he has come with the backing of nine of the ten provinces. The tenth, Quebec, is suggesting that its lone opposition should nevertheless be sufficient cause for Westminster to refuse to pass the Bill.

It is regrettable that the unreconciled province should be such a significant one, a founding nation, encompassing a quarter of Canada's population. It would be greatly beneficial to Canada as a whole if the differences between Quebec and the Federal government could be composed. But that is a Canadian problem, not Westminister's. So far as Parliament is concerned, the Supreme Court's criteria have been met. Ottawa comes to London with the consent of the provinces, if not their unanimous consent. Quebec's isolation should be no obstacle to the passing of the Canada Bill.

Nor should the plight of the Indian peoples of Canada affect Parliament's constitutional duty to pass the Bill. The Indians, as well as the Métis (half-breeds) and the Inuits (Eskimos) are in many ways Canada's second class citizens. The federal government, not least in the person of Mr Trudeau himself, is aware of its failure towards the native peoples. Some of the provincial governments, in contrast, see Indian rights as an obstacle to the full exercise of provincial autonomy.

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, which is part of the constitutional package which the Canadian government has asked Westminster to pass, provides by Article 35 that "the existing aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognized and affirmed". What those rights are have not been defined. They will be the subject of talks between the Indians and the government. Ultimately, any dispute would be for the Canadian courts to sort out. This arrangement is being treated with suspicion by some of the Indian groups, one of which has gone as far as asking the English courts to declare that constitutional responsibility for them continued to lie with the Crown in the United Kingdom, and had not been transferred to the Canadian government when that country became, for all practical purposes, independent. The Court of Appeal has now rejected that claim. The sympathy that can justifiably be felt for the Indian peoples should not be allowed to obscure the legal effect of that judgment, which is (subject to further appeal) that the Indians, like Quebec, are Canada's responsibility. The United Kingdom Parliament has now no legal or constitutional or political option but to pass the Canada Bill and send the constitution where it belongs.

HONOURABLE AND REVEREND MEMBERS

When the parliamentary institutions of England were being formed, the clergy were regarded as a separate estate of the realm. They met in the Convocations of Canterbury and York where they legislated for the church and granted taxes to the Crown at rates they determined for themselves. That is the reason clergymen of the Church of England may not sit in the House of Commons. Since the Convocations ceased to vote their own subsides to the king and came under the general taxing power of parliament about the middle of the seventeenth century, that is not a very cogent reason for continuing the exclusion. But it is about as good as any of the subsequent reasons that have been invented.

The first to be invented was that the House of Commons needed protection against the radical clergyman Horne Tooke. Having failed to be elected a couple of times for other constituencies he was returned by the three electors of the notorious borough of Old Sarum. There followed the House of Commons (Clergy Disqualification) Act, 1801, which dealt with the problem in the broadest way and is still in force. The exclusion of radical agitators from the House of Commons is an object at all time deserving of respect. But the pass was sold long ago in all respects except the clerical. Indeed with the passage of the 1963 Peerages Act, under which the member for Bristol South-East disclaimed his peerage, the House may be said to have rushed to embrace its fate.

Parliament also had a wider purpose in 1801, which was to put some restriction on the numbers of placemen who were the plague of politics at that time; since the church, over which the Crown exercised extensive patronage, possessed a fund of ready-made placemen. Those days have gone almost as completely as the days when the clergy arranged their own taxes.

The assertion that a political role is unbecoming to the cloth never cut much ice as a reason for exclusion when it has all along been open to a clergyman to take his seat in the House of Lords provided only that he had succeeded to a peerage or had a life peerage thrust upon him. And then there are the Lords spiritual. Their presence in the House of Lords is the only contemporary reason offered for excluding the lower clergy from the Commons. It too is a bad reason. Members of Parliament are elected to represent their constituents first and foremost: their vocation, trade union or interest only incidentally — that is the theory anyway. If the electors of a constituency wish to be represented in the Commons by a clerk in holy orders, a bench of bishops in the Lords does not make a reason for telling them they may not be.

Clergy of the Church of Scotland, which is the established church of that part of the realm, and clergy of the church of Rome, for historical reasons of a different kind, also fall under the disability. What used to be called non-conformists escape, though if the churches' covenanting scheme goes through it is thought that the ministers of all the subscribing churches will be in holy orders for the purposes of the 1801 Act. A motion before next month's General Synod of the Church of England invites the Government to introduce legislation to sweep away the whole obsolete tangle of principles and prejudices. Good luck to it.

The sexual revolution

From Mrs Helge Rubinstein

Sir, While I take Celia Haddon's point ("Are we victims of the new sexual orthodoxy?", January 27) that the "permissive society" has produced a new kind of sexual tyranny, I also know from my work as a marriage counsellor and sex therapist that innumerable individuals and couples have been released from much personal misery.

Sexual ignorance is still amazingly rife among all age groups and the new freedom to talk about sex is only just beginning to change this, while the research done by Masters and Johnson and those who followed them (notably Helen Singer Kaplan who, incidentally, surely deserves a place in your sex researchers' gallery) has enabled us to help sufferers from many common sexual difficulties and so often helped couples whose marriage was threatened by sexual problems to stay together.

It may well be that the pendulum has swung a little too far, but we should all be a great deal worse off if it had not swung at all.

Yours faithfully,
HELGE RUBINSTEIN,
Chairman, London Marriage Guidance Council,
61 Clarendon Road, W11.
January 26.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Trawler fleet's role in British defence

From Captain S. W. Roskill, FBA, RN

Sir, The shocking figures recording the decline of our once flourishing fishing fleet, recently publicized in your columns, leave unanswered one important, even vital aspect of this state of affairs: namely the effect on the maritime defence of these islands.

In both world wars of this century all the best British-owned trawlers and drifters were requisitioned by the Admiralty shortly before the outbreak of hostilities. The trawlers were mostly fitted with Asdics for anti-submarine convoy work and the drifters with mine-sweeping gear; and both types were given rudimentary anti-aircraft armaments.

Their splendid crews (helped by an infiltration of naval reservists) continued to man their vessels and carried out quite indispensable work as convoy escorts and in keeping our coastal waters clear of mines. Their tasks were always hazardous in the extreme, as the loss of 250 trawlers and 107 drifters between 1939 and 1945 clearly demonstrates. In truth the people of this country benefited enormously from the availability of these privately owned ships, a fact which appears today to be totally ignored.

I am well aware that Mr Nott has been argued into acceptance of the age-old fallacy that the strategy of ocean convoy is no longer applicable; but have he or his advisers found any method of protecting shipping in coastal waters except by convoying it from port to port? And how can those waters be kept clear of mines when only a paltry number of naval vessels and few if any auxiliaries will be available?

The other aspect of maritime defence inherent in the decline of the fishing fleet is the loss to the nation of the hardy breed of fishermen. Again and again in our history have warnings been given in Parliament and elsewhere of the consequences. In 1774 Sir Charles Saunders told the House of Commons: "Give up the fishery and you lose your breed of seamen"; Kipling paid his tribute to such men in his well-known poem "Mine-sweepers, 1914-1918"; and R. H. Thornton, in his book *British Shipping* (1959), states that "It is in the trawlers and drifters and the family-owned fishing craft- ... that one must look for the men with the sea in their blood". Surely it is time that this problem was faced squarely?

A distinguished Euro MP recently told me that the decline of the fishing fleet and the large imports of fish from other EEC countries were principally due to the strength of the pound sterling. Doubtless that is one factor but I find it hard to believe that the causes are not more complex.

Yours faithfully,
S. W. ROSKILL,
Churchill College,
Cambridge.

Punishing teachers

From Captain D. C. R. Walters RN (retd)

Sir, I much enjoyed your second leader on Saturday, January 23, re assaults on teachers, which reminded me of a forebear.

Statisticians may be relieved that the occasion of assaults on teachers has declined since early in the last century. Augustus Short, later first Bishop of Adelaide, was sent to Westminster School on 1809 at the age of 6½ (the only part he enjoyed then was being breakfast fag to (the future) Archbishop Longley.

He was encouraged to fight from the beginning, a habit he put to use later as a bishop in the Outback.

In his biography it is recorded that when asked about his combative spirit he replied: Fighting, of course I am fond of fighting. Why, when I was a boy at Westminster, the boys fought one another, they fought the masters, the masters fought them, they fought outsiders, in fact we were ready to fight everybody in those days for the whole nation spoke of nothing but fighting.

Yours faithfully,
D. C. R. WALTERS,
The Old Primary,
Sutton,
Woodbridge,
Suffolk.

Unjust desert

From Mr D. Holbrook,

Sir, I was as startled as no doubt some of your readers were to learn from an article by Miss Caroline Moorehead (January 26) on the anniversary of a radio programme, that another individual "and David Holbrook both chose pornography for their books" to be abandoned with, on Mr Roy Plomley's imaginary desert island.

I have never appeared on *Desert Island Discs*. No doubt the false attribution resulted from carelessness, but I should like to protest as pornography is to me as distasteful as anti-semitism, and the reference could give the impression that I would be prepared to enjoy in private an activity against which I have discriminated against in public: and that, although I am a lover of literature, I should be prepared to prefer contemplating images of the unconscious hatred of women, visual rape, in an enforced exile.

This, I am sure you will agree, is all most unfortunate when offered with all the authority of *The Times*, about someone in education.

Yours &c,
DAVID HOLBROOK,
Denmore Lodge,
Brunswick Gardens,
Cambridge.

Proposed curbs on union powers

From Mr Giles Radice, MP for Chester-le-Street (Labour)

Sir, When last November, Norman Tebbit announced the Government's plans for further industrial relations legislation he argued that the time was right and the need clear. But there is no obvious industrial reason why there should be a second round of legislation.

The Prior Employment Act, which curbed closed shops and restricted picketing and secondary action, has only been in operation for 18 months, so the Tories can scarcely claim that there has been sufficient time to prove the necessity for even harsher measures. Indeed the substantial drop in the number of working days lost in disputes, for which Mr Tebbit is quick to claim the credit, undermines his own case. Many of us suspect that the Govenment is motivated more by predjudice and political opportunism than by a genuine desire to improve industrial relations, a suspicion which is only strengthened by an examination of the Tebbit Bill.

Despite the reservations expressed in the Government's own Green Paper, the Bill withdraws trade unions' immunity from actions in tort which was introduced in 1906 to enable trade unions to cary out their legitimate functions. The danger is that the withdrawal of trade union immunity, the attempt to make trade unions vicariously liable for actions carried out by officials, and the high level of damages could not only lead, as the Green Paper warned, to the further weakening of the authority of trade union leaders but, even more serious, to a deterioration in the overall climate of industrial relations and respect for the law.

The various restrictions of the definition of a trade dispute contained in the Bill will both unacceptably restrict the right to strike and tempt managers to resort to injunctions instead of sorting out their industrial relations problems directly. I am also concerned that the Government's intention to outlaw strikes of a political nature will put judges in the invidious position of deciding what is and is not a political strike. Unlike in France and Italy, there have been very few such strikes in this country; the involvement of the judiciary could lead to the very result the legislation seeks to avoid.

In spite of the warnings of the Engineering Employers' Federation and the Employment Select Committee, the Government seeks to impose balloting on existing closed shops, a move which could undermine industrial relations and stimulate inter-union strife. And because the legal remedies are so much more beneficial for those who are dismissed in closed shops, the law is now biased against helping the vast majority of unfairly dismissed employees who are the victims of employer power.

One of the most extraordinary proposals of the Bill (about which there has been no consultation) is to give the Secretary of State new discretionary powers to compensate retrospectively out of public funds certain categories of persons dismissed between 1974 and 1980 as a result of a closed shop agreement.

Nobody can be certain that, if they get the chance, the Tories will not take a third "bite of the cherry" and introduce yet another Bill. The tragedy is that the Government should be wasting the nation's time in irrelevant and divisive anti-union legislation when we ought instead to be improving industrial relations by introducing a significant degree of industrial democracy.

Yours sincerely,
GILES RADICE,
House of Commons.
January 28.

A train driver's skills

From Mr R. D. Kimberley

Sir, At a time when Aslef train drivers are flexing their muscles, it is opportune to consider their rewards in relation to their skills and responsibilities, compared with those demanded of other public and private transport drivers.

That a train driver must be skilled in the handling of his train, be very conversant with procedures and his road, is not to be denied, but he does not carry the same degree of physical and mental effort and responsibility as does the bus or lorry driver or even those of the private road user. He is trained to drive on specific routes.

The physical and mental exercise required of a skilled train driver is today restricted to the judicial use of his speed controller and brakes and the observance of signals and instruments. Compare these efforts and responsibilities with those of the road vehicle driver who has to control steering, gear changes, braking, observation of signals and instruments, judgment of widths, heights and road surface conditions, evasion of erratic pedestrians' and other road users' behaviour. In addition, he may be called upon to conduct his vehicle on roads which he has never before travelled, selecting strange routes through unknown conditions. All of these in every type of weather conditions which tax his physical and mental skill in handling his vehicle.

Nobody will deny that a train driver should enjoy an income and working conditions commensurate with the efforts and skill required, but one must wonder if he is so privileged as to cause national chaos to satisfy his aspirations for recognition of skills which are not nearly as arduous as those required of the millions of other drivers of public and private transport, simply because he is a specialist in an occupation of his choosing, for which he spent years being trained and wherein his abilities are restricted.

Given these conditions, is it not proper that his income in these hard times be linked to productivity and comparable to that of others similarly placed? May I add simply that I am a private road user and that I was for seven years the general manager of a public railway system abroad?

Yours faithfully,
R. DOUGLAS KIMBERLEY,
26 Binney Street, W1.

Slump strategies

From Mr C. N. Beattie

Sir, I find it regrettably depressing to compare the attitude of today's Conservative Government to our economic and financial difficulties with that of the leaders of the party in the remarkably similar situation which existed in 1931.

Then the Conservative Party went to the electorate on a programme of pay cuts, particularly for Government employees, including sailors (not aluminium workers) at Invergordon, to be imposed on a population already suffering privation.

A National Government made up largely of Conservatives was elected on that programme by an overwhelming majority of the British people, who responded as always to a situation where the nation was up against it.

Today's Conservative Government tells us that things are not so bad really, with social security cushioning everybody including strikers, that the best remedy is to work a bit less through early retirement and shorter hours, that we can go on having our pay rises but not by too much except for those who have industrial muscle and greed, and that then things will gradually come right.

Will they? And will such a timid Government be re-elected by an overwhelming majority?

Yours faithfully,
C. N. BEATTIE,
24 Old Buildings,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.

Home-grown hits

From Mr Cameron Mackintosh

Sir, Last Saturday (January 16) I read with great interest the observations of your New York correspondent, John Heilpern, on the different make-up of Broadway and London theatre. However, the endless cheering and standing ovations witnessed by Mr Heilpern in New York have clearly mesmerized him to the extent where he has failed to notice that on this side of the Atlantic we Brits, in our own quiet way, have had at least a modicum of success in producing a modern musical. He would otherwise be aware that Trevor Nunn has already beaten Mr Fosse to it, and got *Cats* tap dancing across the stage to rapturous applause and standing ovations. In this instance, Broadway will have to wait until October to witness the same spectacle.

In a week when English and American Equity have, thankfully, taken the first tentative steps towards a free exchange between English and American performers, I hope the barriers between singing, dancing, and acting will continue to fall, so that the finest plays and musicals are presented on both sides of the ocean.

Yours faithfully,
CAMERON MACKINTOSH,
Cameron Mackintosh Ltd.,
Fortune Theatre,
Russell Street, WC2.
January 19.

Proper names

From Dr A. I. Spriggs

Sir, A certain Dr Cantab, probably a relation of the Mr MaCantab referred to in Mr Oliver's letter (January 25), was given credit in a recent medical article for a discovery made in 1922 in connection with the cerebrospinal fluid. This caused me to look into the activities of this strange scientific fraternity who have been prominent in the medical sphere.

One of this fraternity is Dr M. R. C. P. Edin, who collaborated with six colleagues in a study of splenic erythropoiesis, and published in the *Acta Medica Scandinavica* in 1978. Dr Edin publishes very rarely, but this cannot be said of the polymath Dr D. Phil, who was responsible for eight entries in the *Index Medicus* in 1977 and 13 in 1978 (though none at all in the following year).

Dr D. Phil has two brothers, and they all modestly refrain from getting their names into first place; and this modesty is shared by the prolific Path brothers, and by that mysterious Slav gynaecologist, Dr B. S. Mrcog, whose single contribution, with Dr M. R. Path and others, is listed in the *Index Medicus* for 1978.

M. A. and B. A. Cantab, brothers of the first mentioned gentlemen, have departed from the usual self-effacement and appeared (according to *Index Medicus*) as sole authors of obituaries in the *Lancet* in 1977 and 1980 respectively, following the lead of Dr D. M. Oxon, who is listed as having written two in 1975.

Any readers who intend to consult a doctor should be warned about the infiltrations of this medical Mafia.

Yours faithfully,
A. I. SPRIGGS,
Churchill Hospital,
Oxford.
January 27.

'Sun' report on rail practices

From the Editorial Director of News Group Newspapers Ltd

Sir, I was disturbed by Lord Hunt's letter (January 29) about *The Sun's* decision to publish allegations of malpractices by certain train drivers. Lord Hunt accepts that the report merited publication but feels that its presentation amounted to "a blatant example of editorial indiscretion".

Apparently the story would have been acceptable to Lord Hunt had the Editor placed it on an obscure inside page under a subdued headline printed in the smallest type the printer could lay his hands on. This would have ensured that not many people read it, and that a minimum of embarrassment would have been caused to those working in the railway industry.

The Sun does not apologise for using banner headlines and bold presentation to ensure that an issue of urgent public interest is thoroughly ventilated.

All of us at *The Sun* could have had an easier life and a lot more sleep by miniaturising the story to appease union militants. Lord Hunt, who made a distinguished contribution as a member of the last Royal Commission on the Press, should be the last man to ascribe purely commercial motives to an outstanding example of journalistic enterprise and courage.

Yours faithfully,
PETER STEPHENS, Editorial Director,
News Group Newspapers Ltd,
30 Bouverie Street, EC4.
January 29.

Tax on home-buying

From Mr Mark Boleat

Sir, The Director of the Low Pay Unit (January 23) has strange ideas about the nature of taxation. The objection to stamp duty, as set out in your leader of January 19 and this association's representations to the Chancellor, is that it is a tax imposed on home-buyers. Indeed the only time that the vast majority of individuals will ever pay stamp duty is when they buy a home. For Mr Pond to refer to the reduction of stamp duty as a "concession" or a "relief" is to add insult to injury.

Mr Pond points out, correctly, that mortgage interest relief cost nearly £2,000m in 1980-81 — "a doubling of the revenue forgone in one year alone". In fact the increase was 35 per cent and the latest estimate is that tax relief in 1981-82 will be marginally less than in 1980-81.

Mr Pond suggests that the exemption of owner-occupied housing from the old schedule A tax is even more expensive. One accepts that either tax relief or the exemption from a tax on imputed rental incomes are subsidies but both cannot be — a point readily accepted in the Labour Government's housing policy review. Similarly with the so-called capital gains tax exemption. If CGT was levied on owner-occupied housing and if rollover relief was applied in the normal way and even if house prices and the behaviour of house-buyers was unchanged the relief would be very much less than the £2,400m quoted.

The taxation of owner-occupied housing is a legitimate subject for debate but should not start from the premise that it should be more severe than for any other goods or service and that lack of any form of taxation represents a concession.

Yours faithfully,
MARK BOLEAT,
Deputy Secretary-General,
The Building Societies Association,
34 Park Street, W1.

Sexual violence

From Mr A. E. G. Wright

Sir, I sometimes think that Ronald Butt (feature, January 28) too facilely bombards superficial symptoms, such as pornography, instead of identifying the roots of our deep-seated social malaise (might not a widespread lack of self-respect be one?). But I strongly agree with him that a properly researched investigation into the backgrounds of rapists, and those of the perpetrators of non-sexual violence also, is now an urgent priority.

If Mr Butt were to visit my local underground station (Finsbury Park) he would observe the following slogans in foot-high letters: "Stop rape — kill men", "Castration on demand" and "Women only transport".

I hope he will agree that escalating the sex war in this barmy way isn't the right answer, either.

Yours faithfully,
A. E. G. WRIGHT,
90 Uplands Road, N8.
January 28.

Gravy training

From Mr H. F. Heinemann

Sir, On your front page (January 21) you enthused over Michelin's award of three stars to Le Gavroche. You quoted Michelin's chief inspector as saying the award "gives the lie to the national sport of denigrating British cooking". I thought this a bit strong, seeing Le Gavroche is French-owned and its diners statistically a negligible sample.

But trust *The Times*. On page 21 of the same issue you redressed the balance with a Law Report of an action alleging passing off of Gravymate as Bisto. Now that does go to the heart of British cooking.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY HEINEMANN,
8 Old Kennels Close,
Oliver's Battery,
Winchester,
Hampshire.

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will open the Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences on March 3.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend the "Authors of the Year" party at New Zealand House, London, on March 17.

The Prince of Wales, as Colonel of The Welsh Guards, will attend the regimental St David's Day parade at Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Pirbright, Surrey, on March 1.

A memorial service for Professor R. M. Ogilvie will be held in Balliol College Chapel, Oxford, at 2 pm today.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. D. J. Gracie and Miss A. A. Bowyer-Smyth
The engagement is announced between James, son of the Rev Anthony Gracie and the late Mrs Marie Gracie, of Lyndon, Rutland, and Odiham, Hampshire, and Amelia, daughter of the late Captain Sir Philip Bowyer-Smyth, Bt, RN, and Lady Bowyer-Smyth, of Plascassier, France, and Barnes, London.

Mr J. A. Fullerton and Miss M. Linn
The engagement is announced between Joseph, elder son of Dr and Mrs A. G. Fullerton, of Fernhill Heath, Worcester, and Maryann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Linn, of Gurnard, Isle of Wight.

Mr T. Q. Keays and Miss G. M. Benson
The engagement is announced between Thomas, second son of Colonel Hastings Keays and the late Mrs Keays, of Marksbury, Bath, and Georgina, elder daughter of Major and Mrs G. M. Benson, of Devizes.

Mr C. Rae-Scott and Miss V. Jagger
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs Philip Rae-Scott, of Richmond, Surrey, and Victoria, only daughter of Dr and Mrs Derek Jagger, of Farnham, Surrey.

Mr R. V. de S.-C. de Soissons and Miss F. M. Latham
The engagement is announced between Raoul Victor de Savoie-Carignan, elder son of Mr and Mrs G. de Soissons, of Lickfold, West Sussex, and Frances Mary, daughter of the late Mr G. H. Latham, LLD, JP, KStJ, and of Mrs G. H. Latham, of Broadway Worcestershire.

Dr P. H. Stephens and Miss C. O. Batten
The engagement is announced between Philip, elder son of Mr and Mrs Peter Stephens, of Finchampstead, Berkshire, and Clare, Younger daughter of Dr and Mrs John Batten, of Kew, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr S. Oliver and Miss C. M. M. Birtwistle
The marriage took place at Brompton Oratory yesterday between Mr Stewart Oliver, son of Squadron Leader and Mrs H. W. Oliver, of Staithe House, Brancaster Staithe, King's Lynn, Norfolk, and Miss Caroline Birtwistle, eldest daughter of Mr and the Hon Mrs Anthony Birtwistle of Hatch Hill House, Hindhead, Surrey. Father E. J. Daly officiated, assisted by Father C. Dilke.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory satin and a silk tulle veil held in place by a floral headdress. She carried a bouquet of orchids, white roses and freesias. Maximilian Fane, Miss Lucinda Birtwistle, Miss Deborah Birtwistle, Miss Rebecca Reed and Miss Philippa Hawkings-Byass attended her. Captain Cyprian Birtwistle was best man.

A reception was held at the Hyde Park Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent in Kenya.

Major J. C. Blakesley and Mrs J. A. Allen
The marriage took place quietly on January 8, 1982, in Oxfordshire between Major John Blakesley, only son of the late Mr and Mrs R. H. Blakesley, of Ramsey, Isle of Man, and Mrs Varenna Allen, widow of Mr John Allen and only daughter of the late Mr Robert Marshall and of Mrs Marshall, of Cookley Green, Oxfordshire.

Birthdays

TODAY: Sir Herbert Ashworth, 72; Lord Bernstein, 83; Sir Frederick Catherwood, MEP, 57; Sir Leslie Farrer, 82; Miss Christina Foyle, 71; Mr Patrick Heron, 62; Lord Lowry, 63; Sir Foley Newns, 73; Professor A. C. Ogston, 71; Mr Louis Osman, 68; Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, 80; Mr Hal Prince, 54; Miss Vanessa Redgrave, 45.




Dame Freya Stark, the traveller and writer, who is 89 tomorrow.

TOMORROW: Miss Carol Channing, 61; Mr Christopher Chataway, 51; Mr Robert Clatworthy, 54; Air Marshal Sir Christopher Hartley, 69; Air Commodore Lord Harvey of Prestbury, 76; Mr Norman Mailer, 59; Miss Jean Simmonds, 53; The Rev Lord Soper, 79; Brigadier Sir Alexander Stanier, 83.

Service dinner

HMS Northwood (RNR)/ RAauxAF Northwood
The joint annual RNR/RAauxAF ladies night dinner was held at Northwood Headquarters Officers' Mess yesterday. The guests of honour were Rear-Admiral and Mrs D. J. Hallifax and Air Marshal Sir Alfred and Lady Ball. Lieutenant-Commander M. Haller presided.

Dispute halts ballet

The second week of the Royal Ballet's winter season, due to start in Leeds on Monday, has been cancelled because of a dispute involving the orchestra. This weeks performances in Glasgow have already been cancelled.

Luncheon

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister was host at a luncheon given at 10 Downing Street yesterday in honour of General Alexander M. Haig, Secretary of State of the United States. The other guests were:
The American Ambassador, Mr Edward J Streator, Mr Sherwood Goldberg, Mr Humphrey Atkins, MP, Sir Robert Armstrong, Sir Michael Palliser, Sir Kenneth Couzens, Mr Michael Franklin and Mr John Coles.

Reception

HM Government
The Rt Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was host last night at a reception at 6 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, for representatives of local government finance.

Dinners

Finance Houses Association
The annual dinner of the Finance Houses Association was held at the Savoy Hotel on Thursday. Mr John N. Little, chairman, welcomed as principal guests the Governor of the Bank of England, Mr Gordon Richardson, and Lord Justice Kerr, who responded to a toast to the guests. Among those present were:
Sir Robert Armstrong, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord Barber, Mr Joel Barnett, MP, Mr Leon Brittan, QC, MP, Sir John Boreham, Mr Gordon Borrie, Mr Jock Bruce-Gardyne, MP, Mr Terry Burns, Lord Chelmer, Professor G. Clayton, Lord Cockfield, Sir Goronwy Daniel, Lord Farnham, Sir Eric Faulkner, Mr John Fforde, Mr Michael Franklin, Mr Justice Ralph Gibson, Professor R. M. Goode, Professor A. G. Guest, Sir Denis Hamilton, Sir Michael Herries, Professor G. Home, Sir Douglas Lovelock, Lord McGowan, Professor J. K. MacLeod, Sir Patrick Meaney, Sir Jeremy Morse, Mr Michael Neubert, MP, Sir John Nicholson, Mr John Page, Sir Idwal Pugh, Mr Michael Roberts, MP, Mr Robert Sheldon, MP, Lord Sieff of Brimpton, Mr John Smith, MP, Mr Iain Sproat, MP, Mr Robin Squire, MP, Sir Anthony Touche, Mr John Wakeham, MP, Mr Ken Weetch, MP, and Mr Bowen Wells, MP.

Faculty of Architects and Surveyors
Dr Gerard Vaughan, Minister for Health and Honorary Fellow of the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors, entertained the London branch of the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors and Royal Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults (Mencap) at dinner at the House of Commons last night. Mr Peter Cowper, chairman of the branch, was in the chair and Mr Brian Rix and Mr Jack Aspinwall, MP, also spoke. Other guests included the Lord Mayor of Westminster, the President of the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors

Where does evolution get you?

Major Darwin, RE, "Uncle Lenny" as his niece Gwen Ravarat knew him, "maintained that a money standard was the only possible criterion in deciding which human stocks should be encouraged to breed... A man who can earn and keep money shows that he has the qualities essential to survival" (G. Ravarat, *Period Piece*, 1952).

In vain, did Gwen plead that "money had little importance for artists, philosophers, inventors, gypsies": Uncle Lenny had little use for them. He was president of the Eugenic Society, and a nice man; but pernicious views can be held by powerful nice men.

The phenomenon of "social Darwinism" is curious. The old man, Darwin, himself was puzzled by it. "I have received", he wrote to Lyell (1860), "in a Manchester newspaper, rather a good squid, showing that I have proved 'might is right' and therefore that Napoleon is right and every cheating tradesman is right". It is not clear whether Darwin was amused, annoyed or delighted by such conclusions being drawn from his work. Nor were the conclusions clear.

The historian, Gertrude Himmelfarb, has pointed to the variety of applications of "natural selection" to society, from Major Darwin's "monetarism" to radical egalitarianism. "In Germany it was represented chiefly by democrats and socialists; in England by conservatives." It was appealed to by nationalists as an argument for a weak state, condemned by others as an aristocratic doctrine glorifying power and greatness, by Nietzsche as a middle-class doctrine appealing to the mediocre and submissive. "Militarists found in it the sanction of war... Some complained because it exalted men to the level of gods, others because it degraded them to the status of animals."

Of course, this was a misunderstanding of Darwin. But we are not much better off with Darwin's successors. The new movement, "Sociobiology", claims that with the knowledge we now have of DNA and of population genetics, a more exact application of biological facts to social programmes can be made. E. O. Wilson, indeed, proposes a takeover, planned for the end of this century, of the "human sciences" (sociology, anthropology, etc) by neurophysiology and sociobiology.

However, the social application of these theories (the genetic basis of "altruism", the heritability of moral systems, etc) are too varied to give us confidence in the reliability of their proponents, as politicians or social planners. They have, for instance, been violently attacked by a liberal group in America, "science for the people", accusing them of fascism, racism, sexism, and the rest; all of which they indignantly deny.

But what is clear from this story is that Christians have been wasting time and powder on the absurd and irrelevant battles about Genesis and monkeys. The essential issue for all of us, and *a fortiori* for Christians, is the future (the survival?) of man. That means, for theists at least, the nature of God's purpose for men in an almost impossibly complex world.

If "neo-Darwinism" (call it what you will) can throw some minimal light on this question, that light should be welcomed, since (if true) it is a light coming ultimately (even if unacknowledged) from the Father of Lights. So far the prognostications are not good. The most serious attempt at this was made by the late Fr Teilhard de Chardin; but I have to confess, as one of his admirers, that his greatest weakness is precisely in his failure to illuminate the socio-political consequences of "anthropogenisis".

For it seems to the ordinary observer that the "evolution" of man has led us to several solid impasses (impasses for the "liberal" West as much as for the "totalitarian" blocs). Man's scientific knowledge seems (temporarily?) to have outrun his moral ability to control the forces he has discovered, freed, unleashed. The examples are obvious: his inability to control suicidal nuclear proliferation; the expendibility of natural resources; the microchip revolution and its consequences for labour; the balance of population; the inequality of medicine; the dangerous prospects of genetic engineering. If all this is "evolution", how is it to be distinguished from "devolution"? And surely one thing the religious mind should be asserting; that dimension of human experience which takes little notice of "time", "history", or "progress".

During the famous debate of the British Association between T. H. Huxley and Samuel Wilberforce on "man and apes" (1860), there was an intervention from the floor which seems to have passed almost unnoticed. Mr Greeley, an old Oxford don, pointed out that in human nature, at least, orderly development was not the necessary rule. Homer was the greatest of poets, but he lived 3,000 years ago, and has not produced his like." (*Autobiography of Charles Darwin and Selected Letters.*)

M. Jarrett-Kerr, CR

Chris Gregory

Bringing animals to life

Paintings and drawings from the studio of Kay Nixon, the illustrator of children's books, are to be sold by Christie's South Kensington on February 8. The artist, seen with one of her cat paintings yesterday, was born in 1894 and from her early life was surrounded by animals.

As a student in London she sketched animals at the zoo and the Natural History Museum, and her time in India, between 1928 and 1954, provided first-hand encounters with animals that she brought to life in her many illustrations, including those for Enid Blyton and for her own books.

Theatre gets grant back

The Arts Council, which withdrew its grant from the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park London, last year, is to come to its aid again this year, the Theatre's fiftieth anniversary (Our Arts Correspondent writes).

Sir Roy Shaw, secretary general, said yesterday that the Council had decided to give a special guarantee against loss of up to £20,000. The amount the New Shakespeare Company, under its director, David Conville, will receive depends on the amount of money the theatre raises in support and sponsorship apart from box office receipts

Advisory body on higher education

The members of the Committee for Local Authority Higher Education are to be:

Chairman: Mr William Waldegrave, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State: members: Mr C J E Ball, warden of Keble College, Oxford, Mrs J Farrington, Association of County Councils, (ACC), Mrs N Harrison, Association of Metropolitan Authorities, (AMA), Mr J A Lawton, (ACC), Mr P D Merridale, (ACC), Mr J D Pearman, (AMA), Mrs A C R Rumbold, (AMA).

Members of the Board

Chairman Mr C J E Ball: members: Mrs C Bailey, (TUC), Dr W Birch, Committee of Directors of Polytechnics, Mr R H Bird, (DES), Dr W Bosley, Association of Principals of Colleges, Mr I G Cunningham, (ACC), Mr D M Forrester, (DES), Mr G M Hainsworth, (AMA), Mr R P Harding, (ACC), Mr G M A Harrison, (AMA), Dr E Kerr, Council for National Academic Awards, Dr P C Knight, National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, Mr M Le Guillou, (DES).

Consular post

Mr Henry J. Harper, Consul of Monaco at Birmingham, has been elected President of the Birmingham Consular Association.

Record for US porcelain

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A sweetmeat or pickle stand became the most expensive piece of American porcelain ever sold at auction when it fetched $66,000 (estimate $20,000 to $30,000), or £34,375, at Southeby's New York on Thursday. It was bought by J. Garrison Stradling, a New York dealer.

It is in the form of a shell, with three scallop shells at the bottom and a central pillar of coral supportig a fluted bowl; the porcelain is white, with the bowls edged in blue. It is a product of the Bonnin and Morris factory of Philadelphia and dates from about 1771-72, imitating a design made at the Bow factory in London.

Bonnin and Morris's factory survived for only two years but was the only porcelian factory in America in the eighteenth century. Very little was known about it until 10 years ago, when painstaking research began to put it on the map. At the last count only 12 pieces from the factory had been identified.

The piece sold on Thursday was a new discovery. A New Yorker who had paid $2 for it in a jumble sale brought the stand in to Sotheby's.

The sale of American pottery and porcelain was only 2 per cent unsold, though the other offerings were modest in comparison. Southeby, New York's sale of lustre ware, from the collection of Dr and Mrs Warren Baker, was equally successful, with only 1 per cent unsold.

Ranging from Hispano-Moresque, through Staffordshire to William de Morgan, the top price of the collection was $6,490 (estimate $2,000 to $2,500) or £3,380 for a large William de Morgan ruby lustre vase of the late Fulham period (1898-1907).

Predictably, a Sotheby; New York sale of American primitive paintings, with 14 per cent unsold, was more expensive and successful than Christie's sale of important English paintings in London yesterday, with 28 per cent unsold.

Services tomorrow: Fourth Sunday after Epiphany

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Jubilate and Te Deum: Britten in C. The Dean. HC, 11.30, Darke in F. Introit: very bread, good Shepherd, tend us (Stanley Marchant). E 3.15, Mag and Nunc dimittis (Rubbra in A flat). A. Ascribe unto the Lord (S S Wesley). Canon Woollcombe.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; Mands, 10.30, Stanford in C. Praise our Lord, all ye Gentiles (Byrd). Canon Beeson: HC 11.40 (Said): E and S, 3.00. Howells Gloucester service, Ascribe unto the Lord (S S Wesley). Rev J E Coller: Organ recital, 6.05; E, 6.30, Rev A Luff.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 9, Cathedral Eucharist 11, Missa Brevis in G (Mozart). A Ave Verum (Mozart) Canon G ffrench-Beytagh: Cathedral Evensong, 3.30, Collegium Regale (Howells, A. Quem vidistis pastores (Poulenc), the Provost.
THE CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S PALACE: HC, 8.30; M, 11.15, A: When to the temple Mary went (Eccard). Canon Grimwade.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): M, P, 11.15, T. D. Vaughan Williams in G. A. O pray for the Peace of Jerusalem (Howells), Canon Young, HC 12.30.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12. 11, Morning Service, Rev J Oliver: A: Lo, star-led Chiefs (Crotch).
GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks, M, 11, Rev J S Westmuckett: HC, noon: HC, 6.30.
GRAY'S INN CHAPEL (public welcomed), M 11.15, Canon James.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway), 11.30, Morning Prayer and Sermon, A: "Lo! Star-Led Chiefs". Rev F V A Boyse, Organ voluntary: Sonata No 1 in A Major (Mendelssohn).
HM TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed) HC, 9.15, M, 11, TD Howells (collegium Regale), A, Surge illuminate (Palestrina). The Chaplain.
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed) HC, 8.30, MP, 11.15 TD, Noble in B Minor Jubilate Deo, Noble in B Minor, A When to the Temple Mary went, and brought the Holy Child (Eccard). Rev J McCollough.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed) HC, 8.30 and 12.15, M and S, 11, Commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the RAF Regiment (special service) The Ven. H J Stuart.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed) HC, 8.30; M, 11, Boyce in C, A, Almighty and everlasting God (Gibbons). E 6.30, Mag and Nunc dimittis (Sumsion in A). A Light of the world (Elgar)

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev P Delaney.
ALL SOULS, Langham Place: 11, Rev R Simpson, 6.30, Prebendary Michael Baughen.
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 5.15; M, 10.20; HM, 11, Rev C J Somers-Edgar, Missa, Simile est regnum Coelorum, (Victoria), Solemn Evensong and Benediction, 6, Rev J W Holdon, Rootham in E minor.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC 8; HC Sung 9; M, 11, Rev P Whittworth, E 6.30, Rev J Collins.
HOLY TRINITY WITH ALL SAINTS, Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC, 8.30, 12.05; Choral Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11, A: Factus es spes mea (anon) Rev Dr M Israel.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St (Sloane Sq tube) HC 8.30, HC 10.30, Canon Roberts, HC 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, Holborn SM 9.30, HM, 11, Fr Gaskell, Missa cum jubilo (Duruflé) LM 5.30.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123), HC, 9 M 11 T D Byrd (short), A Laetentur Coeli (Byrd): E. 6.30, Byrd (short), A. Prevent us, O Lord (Byrd). The Rector.
ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral Mattins and Eucharist, Prebendary Dewi Morgan; [illegible]
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; [illegible]
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: [illegible]
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15, M, 11, Canon Mansel; HC, 12.15.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, Rev F Stevens; morning service, 11.15, Norman Ingram-Smith. Choral Evensong, 4.15, evening service, 6.30: The Vicar.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30. Sung Eucharist, 9.30. M, 11.15, E, 6.30.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7 pm; HM, 11, Dean of King's College, London, Missa "Puisque j'ai perdu" (Lassus), Jubilate Deo (Lassus), Adoremus te (Lassus). E and SB, 6.15.
ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 11; Rev C K Hamel Cooke, Mass in B Flat (Schubert). How lovely are thy dwellings (Brahms): 6.30, Rev R Salenius.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; M, 11, Rev A G C Pearson, E, 6.30, Rev E G H Saunders.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Missa in Longrem Sancti Domini (Rubbra), Rev R G Russell.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11 am and 6.30 pm, Rev D Steele.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8, MP, 11; EP, 6.30, Rev O R Clarke.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road LM, 8, 9; HM, 11, Missa Petre, ebo pro te rogavi (Lobo), Rev D Priest, E and B, 6, Prebendary, H Moore.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Messe Basse (Fauré), Ave Verum (Fauré), Rev G A Reddington.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: HC, 11 am and 3 pm, Rev Dr J Fraser McLuskey, 6.30 pm, Rev W A Cairns.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden 11.15 and 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: M, 10.30, Missa in hon Scti Dominica (Rubbra), Plebs angelica (Tippett), Ubi Caritas (Berkeley), Vespers and Benediction, 3.30, Magnificat Septimi toni (Lassus), O Sacrum Convivium (Byrd).
THE ORATORY, SW7: HM 11, Messe Solennelle (Vierne); Vesp 3.30 (Motet Palestrina), LM, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.30, 4.30, 7.
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Missa "Regina Virginum", Vittadini Bonum est Confiteri (Palestrina).
ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus) 11, Sung Latin, Rinck in D Minor.
ST PATRICK'S, Soho Square, SM, 6 pm, Messa Salesiana (Dobici) Bonum est Confiteri (Eberlin).
CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood SM (Latin) 10.45, Mass in D (Dvorak), O Quam Suavis (Byrd).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.
RECENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United Reformed), Tavistock Place, 11 and 6.30, Rev B Stuart.
ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/ Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8 11 am Rev J Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R John Tudor.
WEST LONDON MISSION Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1 11, John Richardson, 6.30, Martin Forward.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC: 11, Rev Dr B Johanson, 6.30, Rev R Gordon.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T Kendall.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Rev Dr R C Gibbins.

Law Report January 30 1982 Court of Appeal

Sharing costs in wardship cases

In re G (a Minor)
Before Lord Justice Ormrod, Lord Justice Fox and Mrs Justice Heilbron
[Judgment delivered January 29]

There was no rule of practice in wardship and custody cases which required the court to order the plaintiff in wardship proceedings to pay the Official Solicitor's costs unless there were special reasons to the contrary. Conversely, there was no rule that the parties should pay their own costs unless there were special reasons to the contrary. Statute gave the trial judge an unfettered discretion over costs.

The Court of Appeal so held in allowing an appeal by the London Borough of Lewisham, from an order of Mr Justice Hollings in wardship proceedings. The judge had ordered the local authority to pay half the costs of the Official Solicitor who was acting as *guardian ad litem* of the wards.

Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC and Miss Anita Ryan for the local authority; Mr Lionel Swift, QC and Mr Paul H. Collins for the Official Solicitor.

LORD JUSTICE ORMROD, giving the reserved judgment of the court, said that the appeal was brought on a friendly basis to determine what, if any, provision should be made for the Official Solicitor's costs as *guardian ad litem* for the ward in wardship proceedings intiated by a local authority in the interests of the child or children concerned.

The problem, which was a relatively novel one, arose from two recent developments. Since the transfer of wardship proceedings from the Chancery Division to the Family Division by statute the number of cases had risen considerably and the jurisdiction was being used increasingly by local authorities.

At the same time, a policy of strict control of public spending had been adopted by the Government which involved the imposition of cash limits which meant that all public bodies had to watch their expenditure very carefully. It was, therefore, no longer appropriate to approach the problem raised by the appeal by saying that the costs would have to be borne by the public either way, so that it mattered little out of which public pocket they were paid. It now mattered greatly to the individual pockets concerned.

Parallel with those developments a significant change of practice had taken place. It became routine to make children parties to the proceedings and to bring in the Official Solicitor at an early stage. That increased the workload of the Official Solicitor and his necessary expenditure.

Recently, the court drew attention to that new practice and questioned its value in all cases. As a result, the President on December 8, 1981 issued a Practice Direction ([1982] 1 WLR 118): that the order for joinder should only be made where the judge or registrar considered that there was a special reason for bringing in the Official Solicitor. That should reduce the costs and burden on the Official Solicitor. However, the court had been informed that there were several cases awaiting the decision in the present appeal.

There was now no specific provision in the Rules of the Supreme Court relating to the costs of the Official Solicitor as *guardian ad litem* since Order 65, rule 13 was rescinded in or about 1961. The Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, section 50, now section 51 of the 1981 Act gave the trial judge an unfettered discretion as to costs, subject to the rules of court. Prima facie, therefore, the question of costs as between the local authority plaintiff and the Official Solicitor were in the unrestricted discretion of the trial judge.

The judge did not apply his mind to the underlying considerations which were not brought to his attention and so did not exercise his discretion judicially. His order was, therefore, open to review.

There was no rule of practice in wardship and custody cases which required the court to order a plaintiff in wardship proceedings to pay the Official Solicitor's costs, unless there were special reasons the the contrary. Conversely, there was no rule that in such cases the parties should pay their own costs unless there were special reasons the the contrary. The statute gave the trial judge an unfettered discretion over costs.

All the court could properly do was to direct attention to some of the considerations which trial judges should bear in mind in reaching their decisions as to costs. The first and most important of those considerations was that a judge, whenever he thought it right to invoke the assistance of the Official Solicitor, should feel free to do so without being constrained by anxiety about the possible effects in relation to costs on one or the other, or both of the parties to the proceedings.

The consideration applied particularly where the Official Solicitor was appointed on the judge's own motion. That did not mean that it would not be just in some cases to order one or other of the parties to bear the costs rather than the taxpayer.

In other cases where the Official Solicitor was appointed on the application of one or both parties either to assist generally in the interests of the child or for a particular purpose, for example, to obtain a psychiatric or other expert report on the child, it might be just to order the Official Solicitor's costs, or a proportion of them, to be borne by the party asking for his assistance.

The Official Solicitor could be appointed only if he had consented to act. That enabled him, where he thought it right, to ask for a full or partial indemnity for his costs. That was some protection, but where the appointment was on the judge's own motion it would rarely, if ever, be applicable.

Where the proceedings were between the parents, both of whom were acting in the child's interests, it was not uncommon to make no order as to the costs of the proceedings.

Where a local authority had initiated the proceedings there seemed to be no reason to approach the question of costs in any special way. It was to be hoped that when public bodies were involved they would be able to agree between themselves how the Official Solicitor's costs should be dealt with. If not, the matter would have to be determined by the judge in the light of all the circumstances of the case.

In the present case the judge's order could probably be supported on the foregoing considerations, but the court was not in possession of all the facts and circumstances so that if either party wished, it would be right to send the case back to the judge to reconsider his order.

Solicitors: Mr Robert A. Joy, Catford; Official Solicitor.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Broadbent, Mr Alfred, of Elton, Stockton-on-Tees £277,253
Brooks, Mr John Charles Vine, of Tonbridge £320,466
Butler, The Hon Mrs Vera Elizabeth, of Cullompton, Devon £299,710
Clough, Miss Dorothy Hattersley, of Keighley £740,060
Menzies, Mrs Hilda, of Edinburgh, estate in United Kingdom £204,272
Meyer, Mrs Else, of Wimbledon £375,159
Singer, Mrs Mildred Amy, of Harrogate £241,442

25 Years Ago

From The Times of Tuesday January 29 1957

Vienna, Jan 28.—The British Minister to Hungary, Mr Fry, today asked the Hungarian authorities by letter for permission for him or his representatives to visit the Oxford Students arrested on charges of espionage. Previous attempts by the legation staff to gain access to the students, who are believed to be held in a Budapest prison, have met with no success. The four concerned are Miss Judith Cripps, of Somerville College; Mr Roger Cooper, of St John's; Mr Christopher Lord of Magdalen; and Mr Basil Lord.

OBITUARY

BRIGADIER W. G. CARR

Pioneer of converting cavalry to armour

Brigadier W. G. Carr, CVO, DSO, who died on January 27 ("happily out hunting") at the age of 80, was a well-known armoured commander in the Western Desert.

The son of William Carr, of Ditchingham Hall, Norfolk, he was educated at Eton and Oxford and commissioned into the 12th Lancers in 1922. This was one of the first two cavalry regiments in the British Army to be mechanized, the other being the 11th Hussars. As adjutant of the 12th, Bill Carr was one of a small group of cavalry officers who were the pioneers of the conversion of cavalry to armour. The peace time service of the 12th in Egypt equipped them for their subsequent proficiency in the war in the Western Desert.

Bill Carr's role extended beyond the training of his own regiment. He played an equally important part in the training of two yeomanry armoured regiments, as adjutant of the 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters) and commanding officer of the 4th C.L.Y. which was raised as a sister regiment shortly before the war. Both these regiments, like the 12th Lancers, fought with distinction in the Western Desert and other theatres of war. While still a captain he was made brevet lieutenant-colonel, an unusual distinction in the pre-war Regular Army.

On promotion to brigadier he was given the command of the 22nd Armoured Brigade, comprising both Sharpshooter Regiments and the 2nd Royal Gloucestershire Hussars. This was the brigade which gave the Afrika Corps its first "bloody nose" when attacking from the southern flank of the Eighth Army in May 1942. Later he commanded the 4th Light Armoured Brigade which successfully harassed the Afrika Corps when it penetrated the southern flank of the Alamein positions before the defeat at Alam Halfa. For this he was awarded a bar to his DSO which he had gained in 1941.

Carr's outstanding gift as a soldier was foresight. He was ahead of his time in training an armoured regiment for battle. He did not rely on the manuals — such as they were — but thought things out for himself. He was a "driver" and a disciplinarian but had a wide circle of friends both inside and outside the Army, whom he used unashamedly to further the interests of the regiments with which he was associated. He was personally courageous and a good leader in battle. In many ways Carr bore all the hallmarks of the traditional pre-war British cavalry officer, except that he looked to the future instead of to the past. Although he did not rise to command large formations, his influence was very great among the small hard core of officers who had to fight the early armoured battles.

Later in the war Brigadier Carr returned to England where he became Commandant of Sandhurst.

He was Lieutenant of the Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeoman of the Guard in 1970-71 and a Deputy Lieutenant for Norfolk. In 1936 he was in the English equestrian team at the Berlin Olympic games.

He married in 1928 Donna Nennella, daughter of General Count Salazar. They had one daughter.

SIR RICHARD GRAHAM

Sir Richard Graham, Bt, OBE, chairman of Yorkshire Television from the birth of the company until the end of last month, died yesterday at the age of 69. He retired at his own request but had agreed to stay on the board until May.

The eldest son of Sir Guy Graham, ninth baronet, DSO, he was born on May 17, 1912, and educated at Eton and Magdelene College, Cambridge. In the second World War he served in the RAFVR, attaining the rank of wing commander. He succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father in 1940.

Graham had recently given up the post of Pro-Chancellor of the University of Leeds which he had held for eight years. He was a former president of the Yorkshire Agricultural Society and a former chairman of the Yorkshire Insurance Company. He was a Deputy Lieutenant for North Yorkshire (formerly the North Riding): He was made OBE in 1946.

He married in 1939 Beatrice Mary, only daughter of M. S. Seymour-Smith, DSO. They had three sons of whom the elder, Mr. James Bellingham Graham, succeds his father.

MISS MAY DAVIDSON

Miss May Davidson, CBE, died on January 5, and with her death British psychology lost one of its most eminent practioners.

May Alison Davidson was born in Capetown on November 14, 1914. Before coming to this country she had graduated in chemistry, psychology and education and had begun a teaching career. However the individual differences in personality and behaviour among her pupils diverted her to work in the Capetown Child Guidance Clinic.

In 1938 May Davidson came to London to take up a research fellowship in Psychology at University College. Subsequently she became an experimental officer in the Operational Research Unit of the Admiralty and after the war she trained as an educational psychologist. In 1946 she was appointed psychologist to the City of Oxford Education Committee and through collaboration with colleagues of several disciplines she helped to ensure that a thoroughly coordinated service would develop. Administration and practice alone were not enough and she initiated research and participated in several medical projects which led her to envisage an ever widening field within medicine for the application of psychology.

It is not surprising that with the inception of the National Health Service May Davidson migrated from the Education to the Health Service where remaining in the Oxford region she worked for the next 30 years until her retirement building up a psychological service, stimulating research and training psychology graduates for work in clinical research or for appointments in the National Health Service.

Although a woman of great intellect and proven research ability, devoted to a rational and empirical basis for the practice of psychology, her major contribution was more of a professional than an academic nature. She was a gifted practitioner to whom, for example, many emotionally disturbed Oxford undergraduates owe a great debt, sometimes even their ultimate degree successes.

Even so, much of Miss Davidson's abundant energy and enthusiasm was applied to more administrative and organisational enterprises. A Fellow and former president of the British Psychological Society and chairman of its Clinical Division and Professional Affairs Board, she also did much to give the profession of clinical psychology its present shape by her influence on government departments and other official and inter-professional organisations. She served on the influential Trethowan Committee on the role of psychologists in the Health Service and became the first official advisor to the Department of Health and Social Security on professional matters relating to psychology. In 1980 she was made C.B.E.

Her colleagues owe her a great deal and will also remember her with the affection earned by her personal warmth and good fellowship.

DR DAVID R. LOCKHART

Dr David R. Lockhart, a senior member of Unilever's chemical business and chairman of the Urachem Division, died on January 25. He was 47.

Born in Scotland, he gained a BSc in chemistry and a PhD in organic chemistry at Glasgow University. He joined Unilever in 1959 as a management trainee with the animal feeding stuff company BOCM. He then held various posts, becoming raw materials director in 1975.

Two years later he was appointed chairman of the food flavouring business, Food Industries Limited, at Bromborough, Wirral. In late 1979 he moved to Unilever House, London, on his appointment as chairman of Urachem.

He leaves a widow, one son and one daughter.

BRIGADIER B. W. WEBB-CARTER

Major-General James Lunt writes:

May I, on behalf of the Society for Army Historical Research, add a few words to your obituary.

Brian Webb-Carter was a dedicated military historian, his principal interest lying in military prints, uniforms and the history of his regiment, the Duke of Wellington's. He played an important part in reviving the society after the Second World War and was chairman of the council for many years.

His election after his retirement as chairman to be a vice-president of the society pleased him enormously and he continued to take a close interest in our affairs until very recently.

Since I began my career in the "Dukes", I knew him for nearly 45 years although I never served with him. He was in every sense of the word a character, always immaculately dressed even in the appalling conditions of winter warfare in Italy, and as a commander of the 1st battalion (the old 33rd as he insisted on calling it) he became a byword for gallantry and coolness under fire.

The Dowager Lady Garvagh, widow of the fourth Baron Garvagh, died on January 27. She was Gladys Dore Mary, daughter of Bayley Parker.

هكذا من الأصل

Saturday Review

From the Opium War (1840-42) onwards blows fell on China: national dignity was affronted, confidence was undermined, the complacency of the mandarins was cruelly exposed. Yet a new-found nationalism only finally exploded following China's defeat by Japan in 1895. The last days of the Qing, or Manchu dynasty were signalled thus by the Boxer catastrophe of 1900.

Revolution was thus in the air in China; in shame at national backwardness, in anxiety at facing western power. In an age of liberation women, too, joined the forces seeking change. This is the brief story of one such woman, born just over a hundred years ago.

Breaking free

The story of Qiu Jin, poet, feminist and revolutionary, by Jonathan D. Spence



As a serious upper-class Chinese woman Qiu Jin holds a sword, but as a student in Japan flaunts her independence by wearing Western man's clothing.

In 1904 a young woman, Qiu Jin, took the logical step of combining nationalism and feminism by concentrating on the plight of the two hundred million women in China. She described this plight in an essay published in the autumn of 1904 in one of the new radical Chinese journals appearing in Japan, in terms of her own personal experience of what such subjugation could mean:

"We, the two hundred million women of China, are the most unfairly treated objects on this earth. If we have a decent father, then we will be all right at the time of our birth; but if he is crude by nature, or an unreasonable man, he will immediately start spewing out phrases like 'Oh what an ill-omened day, here's another useless one'. If only he could, he would dash us to the ground. He keeps repeating, 'She will be in someone else's family later on', and looks at us with cold or disdainful eyes.

"Before many years have passed, without anyone's bothering to ask if it's right or wrong, they take out a pair of snow-white bands and bind them around our feet, tightening them with strips of white cotton; even when we go to bed at night we are not allowed to loosen them the least bit, with the result that the flesh peels away and the bones buckle under. The sole purpose of all this is just to ensure that our relatives, friends, and neighbours will all say, 'At the so-and-so's the girls have small feet'.

"Not only that, when it comes time to pick a son-in-law, they rely on the advice of a couple of shameless matchmakers, caring only that the man's family have some money or influence; they don't bother to find out if his family background is murky or good, or what his character is like, or whether he's bright or stupid — they just go along with the arrangement. When it's time to get married and move to the new house, they hire the bride a sedan chair all decked out with multicoloured embroidery, but sitting shut up inside it one can barely breathe. And once you get there, whatever your husband is like, as long as he's a family man they will tell you that you were blessed in a previous existence and are being rewarded in this one. If he turns out no good, they will tell you it's 'retribution for that earlier existence' or 'the aura was all wrong'."

Qiu Jin was protesting against injustices that had existed for centuries, and the nature and vigour of her protest indicates one of the many crosscurrents in the spreading flood of the Chinese revolution. The growing number of girls' schools in China, the influence of Western missionary teachers and of Chinese reformists, the founding of hostels for women and of clubs to promote the marriage of those with unbound feet, the return of the first Chinese women graduates from overseas, the publication of magazines and newspapers focusing on women's issues, the translation of books and pamphlets about Western feminist leaders — all contributed to the radical nationalism of the day. In dozens of Qiu Jin's poems we find her emphasizing the need for a new women's spirit.

The sentiments in her 1904 essay were products both of the times and of her own personal experiences. According to some sources, her father had been kindly and indulgent to her, but the attack on insensitive fathers in her essay does not seem to have been entirely rhetorical. We can gauge something of her negative feelings towards her deceased father from a letter she wrote in 1905, in which she pointed out that if the family would only stop spending so much on the sacrifices to his memory, then they would all have enough to eat.

On foot-binding, the strength of her emotion suggests that her own feet had been bound as a girl, and some of her poems imply that she had unbound her feet herself in later life; in another poem, she wrote that "as long as we have these tiny three-inch feet we can do absolutely nothing. We must abolish the practice".

As for arranged marriages, she once told her brother that most of her own personal troubles sprang from the central fact that she had not been free to choose her own husband and the one she had ended up with was not a decent man. Her feelings about the merchant husband from Hunan province whom her parents had compelled her to marry were expressed beyond any ambiguity when she left him, her young son, and her daughter in the summer of 1904 and took ship (with what money she could scrounge together) for Japan.

In an eight-line poem written after she left Peking, called simply "Regrets: Lines Written En Route to Japan," Qiu Jin summed up her life at twenty-six:

Sun and moon have no light left, earth is dark;
Our women's world is sunk so deep, who can help us?
Jewelry sold to pay this trip across the seas,
Cut off from my family I leave my native land.
Unbinding my feet I clean out a thousand years of poison,
With heated heart arouse all women's spirits.
Alas, this delicate kerchief here
Is half stained with blood, and half with tears.

The Chinese students studying in Japan, among whom she now found herself, were in a paradoxical situation. By leaving home they had deliberately turned their backs on the traditional pattern of the Confucian educational system, and though in many cases they had been chosen for study abroad by senior Qing officials in their home provinces, and received comfortable stipends as long as they enrolled in an accredited Japanese school and followed a formal course of study, their chances of getting regular employment when they returned to China were by no means assured. They were closely watched by representatives of the Qing government in Japan, and they were expected to behave with decorum; yet at the same time they were subjected to an extraordinary flood of new ideas and experiences and were made acutely aware of the weakness of the Qing dynasty and its backwardness in comparison to the Meiji government in Japan.

When the Japanese defeated the Tsarist armies in the war of 1904-1905 and prevented their encroaching farther into Manchuria, the admiration of these Chinese students was unbounded. Japan's victory demonstrated with renewed vividness how the Meiji reforms had strengthened the entire nation, and in rejoicing that an Asian nation had at last defeated a major European power, the Chinese felt that much of the shame over their own defeat at the hands of the Japanese in 1894 was expunged.

In a poem in heroic vein Qiu Jin praised the Japanese victory over the "powerful, devious, and absolutely untrustworthy Russians", who had seized Chinese territory despite the protests of the whole world; she contrasted them with the unified front of the Japanese, in which the country rose up as one and women volunteers serving with the Red Cross were allowed to accompany their men to war.

In Japan, too, she found friends among the exiled leaders of the anti-Manchu risings. Qiu Jin had been in Peking during the Boxer Rebellion and had witnessed the shame of the allied occupation of the city; now, as she read the magazines published by Chinese student groups in Japan, she was presented with emotion-charged essays that attacked the Manchus as being of racial stock inferior to the Chinese, that exalted the act of assassination as a means of arousing the people to revolutionary action.

In her poems Qiu Jin began to invoke the spirit of Rousseau and the Polish patriots who had struggled for their freedom. She saluted an assassination attempt on the five Qing commissioners as endeavouring to bring some spirit back to the Chinese people, who had been "dead for more than two hundred years".

The Chinese studying in Japan often clubbed together according to provincial origin; hence Qiu Jin, who had been born in Zhejiang province, had married a Hunanese, and then had lived as a young mother in Peking, met and became active with people from all these areas. While she was technically enrolled in the Aoyama Vocational Girls School in Tokyo, she was working with a society of women progressives and writing essays for *The Vernacular Journal*, which had been founded by Chinese students in Tokyo. She joined an overseas branch of the Triad secret society in Yokohama, and in the summer of 1905 she was admitted to the ranks of the Revolutionary Alliance, a new, centralized organization formed by Sun Yat-sen and his supporters.

She was not sure how to define her identity as a woman revolutionary. On one level she glorified the martial arts, marksmanship, and bomb-making of her male comrades; in tender poems she also spoke of her women friends and their own needs and aspirations. At some stage, in Tokyo, she had herself photographed in male Western attire — dark three-button suit, wing collar, soft cloth cap, dusty walking shoes — and holding a cane. In a wry poem she commented on this person she saw gazing back at herself:

Who is this person, staring at me so sternly?
The martial bones I bring from a former existence regret the flesh that covers them
Once life is over, the body itself will not be seen to have been a deception,
And the land of ours that has not yet emerged, that will be real.
You and I should have got together long ago, and shared our feelings:
Looking out across these difficult times our spirits garner strength.
When you see my friends from the old days
Tell them I've scrubbed off all that old mud.

Despite the excitement of discovering a new mode of existence, she was constantly short of money in Japan and felt the pain of separation from her family. But when her elder brother Yuzhang, apparently responding to her mood of dejection, wrote to her on behalf of the family, suggesting that she return to China and make up with her former husband, Qiu Jin's response (dated June 19, 1905), in which she summarized her views of her former husband's character, was unambiguous:

"That person's behaviour is worse than an animal's. I have never known human shamelessness like it. Now that he has seized my remaining jewelry, how can we even think of him as being a human? He treats me as less than nothing, and I am sure that the reason for his taking my money and possessions is that he wants to finish me off. My treatment in that household was worse than a slave's; the poison of hatred has eaten deeply into me. If I am treated decently I respond decently; if I am treated as being of no account, then I respond in the same way — it's not that I have no feelings. When I think of him my hair bristles with anger, it's absolutely unbearable.

"Send my sister to try to get my money back — if he won't give it up, then sever all relations. I have thought this through fairly thoroughly: rather than be treated as a slave, why should I not stand up for myself? Henceforth I am going to try to support myself through my own efforts; why should I be somebody's wife? Besides which, we hate each other so much that nothing good could come of it. There has been no letter from him for a year, he has shown no respect to his seniors in my family, and I have also heard that he has taken a new wife.

"If any of the sentiments I have just expressed prove to be mere rhetoric, may the gods above abandon me. If I progress even one inch, I shall never let his family name be used on top of mine. If I cannot progress even that inch, and am unable to support myself, then I shall sue him to get back my son, my daughter, and my property. If the suit fails, then I shall die".

In early 1906 Qiu Jin did in fact return to China, but not to her former husband or her family. Instead, she went to the Shanghai area, where she had formed close friendships with some of the revolutionaries, and where she could be confident of a sympathetic audience in a lively intellectual and political milieu. In Shanghai a group of radical teachers and intellectuals, several of whom had also studied in Japan, had tried to coordinate the various anti-Qing forces in the city into the Restoration Society. "Restoration" in this context had the revolutionary overtones of battling for popular and national sovereignty and had nothing to do with the "restoring" of the Emperor Guangxu.

The goal of the Shanghai group was fundamentally anti-Manchu, and was succinctly expressed in their blood oath (which echoed the words of a Song dynasty patriot repelling Jurchen invaders in the twelfth century): "Restore the Chinese race, and recover our mountains and rivers". In 1905, Restoration Society members were active in boycotts directed against American businesses, in protest against the ratification by President Theodore Roosevelt of even more stringent laws against Chinese immigration into the United States. In 1905 and the following year the society's ranks were swelled by contacts in nearby regions of northern Zhejiang province, and in late 1905 many of the members then in Japan joined Sun Yat-sen's Revolutionary Alliance, as Qiu Jin had done.

From the time of her return to China, Qiu Jin was in conflict, pulled by the sometimes parallel but more often divergent demands for gradualist reforms of benefit to women on the one hand and for violent revolutionary change on the other. She told her close friend the famous woman calligrapher Wu Zhiying that she felt herself to be different from the other youthful revolutionaries of her day: "Women must get educated and strive for their own independence; they can't just go on asking the men for everything. The young intellectuals are all chanting, 'Revolution, Revolution', but I say the revolution will have to start in our homes, by achieving equal rights for women".

It was in this vein that she founded and wrote for *The Chinese Women's Journal* in Shanghai, taught at a local girls' school near the city, and translated selections from Japanese works on health care and nursing — as if she accepted her own calculation that a slow shift of women's position in society, if undertaken through education, would take several decades. Yet at the same time she felt drawn to the life of violent revolutionary activism, was attracted by those selfsame young people who cried, "Revolution!" and feared lest life was racing past her. We know from one of her poems that she felt old at twenty-seven, and sick at heart that she had "accomplished nothing".

At this juncture Qiu Jin's career intermeshed with that of a cousin, a fellow native of the prosperous Zhejiang city of Shaoxing, named Xu Xilin. Xu, thirty-three years old in 1906, had had a restless and varied career that had taken him to Japan and had led him into the ranks of the Restoration Society (though he refused to join Sun Yat-sen's Revolutionary Alliance) and then into the edges of the military and police bureaucracy.

Leaders in the Restoration Society were eager to foment a rebellion in Zhejiang and thought that both Xu Xilin and Qiu Jin might be capable leaders. The idea appealed to them, for each had a full measure of that recklessness which one can find among certain people in any revolutionary situation: this is not that neglect of consequences to oneself which is needed to lead organized forces into war, or even that desperation necessary to charge police lines or storm barricades, but, rather, a recklessness concerning all possible consequences, which invites discovery and punishment even as it seems to promise inviolability. Thus, although the "revolutionary forces" they could call upon in Zhejiang consisted of little more than a loose confederation of partially Westernized intellectuals, a few students returned from Japan, some members of local secret societies in alliance with salt smugglers, and perhaps some disaffected soldiers in the provincial garrison forces, both Qiu and Xu proceeded to act as though they were the ones who controlled the situation while the Qing dynasty had no resources left whatsoever.

Qiu Jin described how on feet permanently bound "the flesh peels away and the bones buckle under"; and in a poem she wrote, "Unbinding my feet I clean out a thousand years of poison".

In these circumstances Qiu Jin played out the final act in her drama. The actual setting was the Datong School, an institution that exemplified both the boldness and impracticality of the Zhejiang revolutionaries. It had been established by Xu Xilin in the early summer of 1905 as a front organization to conceal the stocks of guns and ammunition he had purchased in Shanghai that spring, and the first programme organized by the school — with official blessing — was a six-month training session for rural militia organizers, though it also offered classes in English, Japanese, physics, and art.

After Xu left the Datong School in late 1905, a succession of leaders and as many quarrels weakened it considerably, but in 1907 Qiu Jin was appointed to the faculty, a job she combined with directing a local girls' school and a physical-education association.

Far from attempting to pose as a retiring schoolteacher, Qiu Jin drew adverse attention from the conservative local elite by riding into town astride on horseback, dressed in Western male attire, and by encouraging her girl students to engage in military drills. Qiu had been given the task of coordinating secret-society activities with the Restoration Society's risings and with Xu Xilin; this task proved difficult, however, since Xu was some distance away, having accepted the directorship of the police academy at Anqing, to the west, in Anhui province. Qiu Jin did draw up elaborate plans for the military organization, down to details of uniforms and of their flag — which she envisioned as being a giant version of the ideograph for "Han Chinese," in black, sewn on to a pure white ground. She also held a number of meetings, raised funds, and tried to keep communications open by courier.

But in reaching out to the broader masses who might have supported a revolution she had no experience whatever. Perhaps the closest she had come to the Chinese working poor was when she was crammed in among the coolies while travelling third class to Japan, but then — as she told her friend Wu Zhiying — she had always carried a dagger for protection.

In Zhejiang, at any rate, she was never able to reach down beyond the level of the local secret-society leaders, though the province was ripe for social violence: a desperate peasantry had endured a succession of near-famine years, poor conditions in the province were exacerbated by the presence of thousands of refugees from outside Zhejiang, and the poorer townsmen of Shaoxing had rioted twice for food in 1907.

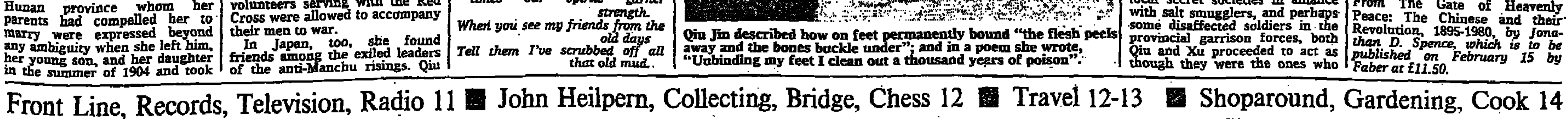
In the meantime, the Qing authorities were alarmed both by rumours of activities at Qiu's school — which they searched several times in the spring and summer of 1907 — and by the possibilities of trouble at Anqing. In late June 1907, Xu was alerted to danger by the extraordinary fact that he was ordered to arrest himself — as head of the police academy he had been given the order to round up all the suspects on a list of names obtained by the government, a list that included a coded version of his own name.

His response was to try to swing his Anqing academy behind him by a violent revolutionary act. On July 6 he was able to shoot and kill the Manchu governor of Anhui province at the academy's graduation exercises, but only about thirty men joined him for what was meant to be the outbreak of the revolution proper. They fought for four hours, were arrested, interrogated briefly, and executed. At the request of the murdered governor's family, Xu's heart was cut out and offered to his victim's memory.

Qiu Jin learned of these events in Anqing by reading the Shanghai newspapers, but she disdained all suggestions that she flee the Datong School, although her arrest was almost a certainty. Government troops did indeed arrive in Datong on July 13. Qiu Jin and a handful of her students tried to fight off the troops but she was soon cornered and arrested. After interrogation under torture, she was beheaded on July 15.

With great regularity in her earlier poems, Qiu Jin had used her own family name of Qiu, which in Chinese has the literal meaning of "autumn"; and in scores of punning or alliterative lines that linked "Qiu" to the words for rain and wind, she evoked the chill dampness of the season, which seemed a fitting commentary on her own depressed existence as a young married woman. This period had been succeeded by one in which she showed a more spirited self-conciousnesss concerning her roles as a woman, and which in turn led to the heights of revolutionary bravado. But in the moments before her execution Qiu Jin wrote a final line of verse that returned to the earlier themes and because of its resonance ensured that her sorrowing side rather than the analytical or martial one would live on more vividly in the memories of her people: "Autumn rain, autumn wind, they make one die of sorrow."

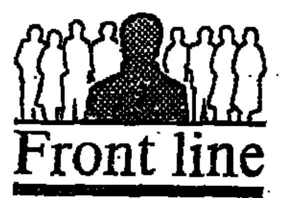
From The Gate of Heavenly Peace: The Chinese and their Revolution, 1895-1980, *by Jonathan D. Spence, which is to be published on February 15 by Faber at £11.50.*



Front Line, Records, Television, Radio 11 ■ John Heilpern, Collecting, Bridge, Chess 12 ■ Travel 12-13 ■ Shoparound, Gardening, Cook 14

Dorothy Tutin

who stars in BBC 1's Play for Today "Life After Death" by Rachel Billington, transmitted next Tuesday



Front line

Dorothy Tutin has been eyeing the progress of her career with some uncertainty. It appears to her to lack a pattern, and that prompts her to recoil with some alarm from the suggestion that she might attempt her memoirs. "I couldn't do it. I can't see anything I could write down in any definable way. It's rather frightening attempting to extract any pattern. An actress often feels defined by the part she happens to be acting at the time. So I have no idea how I would tie it all together. And you have to be a good writer. I can barely put two sentences together, but I love English and I couldn't stand it if it wasn't good English."

She has lived in semi-rural seclusion in the London suburb of Barnes for the past 15 years. It is a place which has something of her personality, being part of a larger, cruder entity — in her case show business — yet also being, serene enough to assert its independence. She cycles round the place thinking happily, lately at least, that it will probably be just the same when she is old and grey. Even recent consideration that her local dentist would survive her was cause for a brief epiphany.

But the random serenity is currently disturbed by a nervous sense that she is not working as hard as she would like. Nevertheless television is looming large at the moment: apart from *Life After Death*, she is to appear in a *Tales of the Unexpected* as well as the BBC version of Schnitzler's *La Ronde*. Next month she also starts work for a series from Yorkshire in which she plays Margot Asquith. "It is so odd. My first film was for Anthony Asquith — *The Importance of Being Ernest* — now I'm playing his mother, it gives me such a strange feeling."

She enjoys filming for television. She thrives on the sense that she is working flat out all day. "It all happens so swiftly, it's quite relentless really. Mind you it was the same on the last cinema film I made, *Savage Messiah*, when Ken Russell had us working all day and every day. When you work like that it's easy to forget the camera. When I was younger I was terribly self concious. I didn't feel in tune with cameras. It's difficult when you have certain features that are hard to light — they used to say my nose cast a shadow or something."

In reality, she admits to a regret that she has worked little in the cinema. Film-makers do not seem to approach her. She has no idea why except "I think if you start by making films you tend to carry on making films."

Life After Death, written by Rachel Billington, involved a month's filming in a cramped house in Hampstead Garden Suburb. "We didn't rehearse scenes at all. We just did all kinds of improvisations beforehand with various combinations of members of the family. By the time we turned up at the house we had all decided that Johnny — the man who had died — was a big man and the house was just too small.

"It was a pity they had to make about 20 minutes of cuts and that meant taking out a lot of the scenes which showed more of the family. I liked those, though I could see they could be taken out."

As for the subject, and its almost documentary treatment by Rachel Billington and Anthony Simmons, the director, the problem it presented was how to act a state of shock lasting over the three days of fictional time. "How can you generalize about widowhood? In the play she doesn't realize what has happened until the very end. She doesn't connect with the people around her. It must be a feeling of amputation, not of being ill but not quite in contact for [illegible] especially with sudden death. I don't know how comforting it might be for widows who see it but I think anything that comforts anybody is enormously valuable."

There is one other ambition to which she confesses — she would like to be an impresario. "I would love to be more adventurous, to bring together some of the talents I know and put on a play. There are some wonderful writers who simply never get performed, like John Whiting — he's loved by actors but not by the public or managements. Some plays are also staged in the wrong way the first time and then just vanish. There are many good plays that are just left lying around when the first performance doesn't work. It must be a bitter disappointment for the dramatists. I would like to initiate some rediscovery." And it might even set a pattern.

Bryan Appleyard



Conrad Hafenrichter

Records of the month

Hilary Finch
Recalled to life

Bruckner: Symphony No 2. Staatskapelle Dresden/Jochum. EMI ASD 4081.
Wolf: Penthesilea/Der Corregidor Suite. Suisse Romande/Stein. Decca SXL 6985.
Zemlinsky: Lyric Symphony. Berlin PO/Maazel/Varady /Fischer-Dieskau. DG 2532 021.
Manzoni: Masse: Omaggio a Edgard Varese/Schoenberg: Chamber Symphony Op 9. Pollini/Berlin PO/Sinopoli. DG 2532 023.

With eager new year resolve, the major record companies are zealously sprinkling their January and February catalogues with a number of under-recorded works, hitherto neglected with varying degrees of justification. The Dresden Staatskapelle Orchestra, who won high praise when they visited London last autumn, present Leopold Nowack's edition of the 1877 version of one of Bruckner's least recorded symphonies. It is the quality of the string playing above all that marks out this performance: its fine-grained, perfectly proportioned and discreetly individual character never draws attention to itself, but, alert to Jochum's gently flexing tempi, breathes the light air, moving with the stringing tread of this "spring" symphony. Such is the unity of Jochum's reading that some may even find the Scherzo, for instance, over-bland under-driven, and the much reduced coda to the finale a too easy summation.

Since the Wolf Society's box of songs appeared last year, more of Wolf's other compositions have been appearing on record to redress the balance. The latest is the understandably neglected *Penthesilea*, a crudely Wagnerian symphonic poem which sounds like a rather second-rate film score for Kleist's drama of the Amazon Queen's tortured love for Achilles. Horst Stein and his players make a more persuasive case for the far more persuasive music from Wolf's only complete opera, *Der Corregidor*. The light-handed, flirtatious Fandango danced by the Miller's wife, the live current of wind playing in the whirling, balletic Spanish Intermezzo, and the deftly woven veils of string writing in the Nocturne are lively advocates for wider interest in the opera itself.

"A fine composer, unjustly neglected" was how Helene Berg described Alexander Zemlinsky, colleague of Mahler, teacher of Schoenberg, and champion of the Second Viennese School. Last year's Prom performance of the Lyric Symphony, this, its first generally available recording, and the presentation of two of his operas at Edinburgh this year are signs of a wider interest and reassessment. His Lyric Symphony attracts comparisons with Mahler, Schoenberg and Wagner in its form, vocal writing and harmonies; yet, from the setting of the first of seven love poems by Tagore, it is a distinctively individual voice and sensibility that speaks out. In its continuous symphonic structure, the voice enters and focuses the shifting phases of its dreamlike existence: Zemlinsky's rigorous selection and scaling of orchestral forces, the innate classicism toughening its fevered emotional life, are emphasized by Maazel's hard-edged direction, Fischer-Dieskau's strong, bittersweet singing, and Julia Varady's fine-drawn, malleable handling of the volatile vocal line.

Schoenberg's own early Chamber Symphony, the beatings of its late Romantic heart concentrated into the voices of 15 solo instruments, is given an affectionate, sharply detailed performance by members of the Berlin Philharmonic in a particularly illuminating, close digital recording. It provides a rather arbitrary coupling for the first recording of Giacomo Manzoni's *Homage to Edgard Varèse* for piano and orchestra, composed in 1977 and dedicated to Maurizio Pollini. He it is who charges the low battery of musical idea, the piano fracturing, urging on and obliquely relating to a cumulative series of stress-points, built from an increasingly predictable inventory of "experimental" instrumental effects. Overheated, yet cold of heart, this nervy yet curiously undisturbing tribute distances rather than engages response, while the perversely obscure printed commentary would provide a good month's supply of Pseuds Corner entries.

Paul Griffiths
Forming fours

John Foulds: Quartetto intimo; Lento quieto; Aquarelles. Endellion Quartet. Pearl SHE 564.
Borodin: String quartets. Fitzwilliam Quartet. Decca SXL 6983.
Mozart: Piano quartets. Klien/ Amadeus Quartet. DG 2531 368; ▭ 3301 368.
Schubert: String quartets in G minor D173 and B flat D 112. Allegri Quartet. Argo ZKG96.
Schubert: Secular vocal music. Soloists/Bavarian Radio Chorus/Sawallisch. EMI SLS 5220 (discs).

Only three years old, the Endellion Quartet have already established themselves among the happily full ranks of excellent quartets in this country, and their first record brings great satisfaction. It will also bring a revelation to anyone not familiar with the *Quartetto intimo* of John Foulds, who was born in Manchester just over a century ago and whose music has been all but forgotten since his death in Calcutta in 1939.

Despite its title, the quartet is not at all "intimate" in character but big, crammed with creative vigour and expressive putpose. At times there is a harmonic and rhythmic exuberance that looks forward to Tippett, while the slow movement — and even more so the *Lento quieto* from Fould's next and last quartet, also recorded here — has the confessional intensity of a Mahler adagio. The quartet is altogether a very remarkable work, and one that can even take its place with others from the great harvest of string quartets of the Thirties, those of Bartok, Schoenberg and Bridge.

Another young British ensemble, the Fitzwilliam, offer better known repertory in their new pairing of the Borodin quarters, though here too there are qualities of perfect technique, expessive and textural richness, and great confidence that show the music at its very best. The atmosphere of Turkish Delight is well dispelled by these players' tactful presentation of the themes, and both works are very engagingly shown as thoroughly naive in expression, open and full in tone.

Another obvious coupling, of Mozart's piano quartets, is not so wholly beguiling in the performance from Walter Klien and members of the Amadeus Quartet. The E flat work is very beautifully done, and with smoothness of a kind that rather treasures than conceals the music's many happy ideas. Klien's singing legato is especially valuable here, of course, and perfectly answered by Norbert Brainin's angelic violin. But the G minor Quartet's difficulties of Form and style have not been completely solved. Too much of it sounds like a concerto, and the string players are prone to react to each moment as it comes rather than let a movement take its course, however erratic that course may be.

Last year the Amadeus brought out a record of early Schubert, and now the Allegri have done the same, again choosing the astonishing B flat Quartet the composer wrote when he was 17 (and again unaccountably relegating it to the second side). But it is good to have two versions so different and so apt. By comparison with the Amadeus's fastidious water-colour, the Allegri's is a dramatic engraving, rougher in feel but with sharp lines and accents that emphasize the work's wide-ranging, far-reaching character. The G minor piece, though written a year later, is curiously much more conventional in manner, but it is a work worth hearing in the Allegri's taut performance.

I cannot, however, recommend anyone to invest in the new box of Schubert's choral music. Certainly we need an anthology to include such masterpieces as the *Gesang der Geister über den Wassern*, but the present selection includes a great number of back-slapping drinking songs and other unlovable trivia, and, worse still, the Bavarian choir seem to think they have been engaged for a camp-fire sing-song. Shading and sensitivity to words are not exactly strong points, while soloists such as Brigitte Fassbaender and Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau seem, understandably, quite out of their element.

William Mann
Stravinsky in toto

Stravinsky: The Recorded Legacy: CBS GM (31 discs).

On June 17 the musical world will celebrate the centenary of Igor Stravinsky's birth. From the early 1920s until his death he cultivated the gramophone as a handmaid for his music, and from 1925 his record company was Columbia, whose initial contract included the commission for a solo piano work in four movements, each to fit one side of a ten-inch coarse-groove record: it emerged as the Serenade in A.

Columbia, or CBS as we call it now, has paid its punctual tribute to the Stravinsky Centenary with these 31 12-inch LP's boxed and with a booklet. The very first recordings are rejected in favour of later versions — the Serenade is played, beautifully too, by Charles Rosen. But here is "Piano Rag Music" played by Stravinsky, and the *Duo Concertant* with Szigeti and the composer. The Concerto for Two Pianos is in the old performance by Vronsky and Barin.

Stravinsky conducted virtually all his orchestral works for the gramophone, and for CBS, after he moved from Paris to Los Angeles, in modern, mostly stereo, recording conditions. A few of his interpretations may have been superseded in recent years, either by superior engineering and production or by some specially eloquent enterpreter. David Atherton and the London Sinfonietta's recent account of *Agon* is simply more familiar with the music than the composer and the Columbia Symphony Orchestra when the piece was brand new. Yet they surely imbibed Stravinsky's recording when they were students, and so will their children, I hope.

The monumental CBS reissue, lovingly reconstituted, sets a lofty standard for the centenary jubilations. It comes with a record of Stravinsky in rehearsal and in interview, Uncle Igor the astonishing exponent of the English language. And elsewhere, in the appropriate spot, is his famous spoken reminiscence of *The Rite of Spring*, with its unforgettable conclusion: "I was the vessel through which *Le sacre* passed".

The rehearsal side suffers from a wet American commentator, but gains by innumerable *obiter dicta:* "the F is always suspicious", "I am a maker", "I can wait, as an insect can wait"; more enigmatic, "129 right to Budapest"; irresistible, "Excuse me, please, I like my music" — me too, Grandpa, no excuse required.

Oh what a lovely wallow

Fauré Pénélope. Norman-/Taillon/Vanzo/ Huttenlocher/ Van Dam/Monte Carlo PO/Dutoit. Erato STU 71386 (3 discs).
Luisa Tetrazzini. Complete Recordings. Pearl GEMM 220-227 (8 discs).
Lauritz Melchior. Pearl GEMM 228-229 (2 discs).

An opera by Fauré *Pénélope* is a late work, composed for Monte Carlo, where it was given its première in 1913. A few months later the Director of the Paris Conservatoire, composer of songs, piano pieces and other chamber music admired widely, made his début at the Opéra. *Pénélope* remaind in regular repertory at the Palais Garnier until 1949, and still gets performances here or there occasionally (it was given here at the Royal Academy of Music in 1970, and on Radio 3 four years later). For this studio recording Erato moved their soloists to the scene of the première, the other Palais Garnier.

The story is that of Monteverdi's *Ritorno D'Ulisse*, treated however with full romantic fervour and post-Wagnerian thematic technique. In many of the solos and duets the music recalls the sound-world of Fauré's songs, but the prelude and some later orchestral passages suggest French Wagner. As music-drama *Pénélope* moves slowly, but it is a lovely wallow, to which Jessye Norman responds with dignity and tenderness, impassioned in Penelope's longing for Ulysses, here decently taken, some rough tones apart, by Alain Vanzo. Jocelyn Taillon's Euryclea, and the Eumaeus of José Van Dam, also stand out. Charles Dutiot's reading has real authority, though the stage oblique orchestra balance varies disconcertingly. The illustrated booklet, with tirlingual text, is full of interest; one small solo role is unidentified.

Of the Pearl reissues, the Tetrazzini box recommends itself, and it included some hitherto unpublished items. Of course there is some duplication of repertory, but that is instructive. The Melchior selection chiefly explores his early Wagner records of the 1920s, with a couple of excursions into live performances of the next decade (the very young Flagstad, slender and agile of voice, as Brünnhilde). Young Melchior had the handsomest *Heldentenor* voice I have ever heard, and its qualities are enjoyed also in items from Verdi's *Aida* and *Otello*, and in Canio's "On with the Motley", in German, but not unlikely Teutonic. The transferes are unvarnished, sometimes imperfect, like the singing — and that is instructive too.

W M

Radio/David Wade
Repeat, repeat, repeat

Scientifically Speaking (Radio 3) seldom moves into the field of psychology, so the participation last Wednesday of Dr Donald Broadbent of the Oxford University Department of Experimental Psychology promised an interesting half hour. Indeed it was, though perhaps not entirely for the reasons suggested by Dr Broadbent and his interrogator, the programme's regular anchor man, John Maddox.

Broadbent and his colleagues, we learned, have been studying production line workers at a British Leyland plant to gauge the effects of repetitive work. The commonsense prediction here, apparently, is that repetition in itself — and particularly over a very short cycle — will be psychologically damaging, leading to apathy and depression.

What emerged is that, while doing the same short task hour after hour is hardly fulfilling, it does seem to be relatively innocuous. A more damaging experience is to be on any part of a production line which sets a pace to which you absolutely must adhere. This induces a certain amount of anxiety — as indeed does any work in which the worker has little or no control over the rate of working: catering, we heard, is a notorious example.

What I find interesting about all this is not so much the findings but how people came to make the "commonsense" prediction in the first place. Surely quick and simple repetition has a lot to recommend it — for one thing you can carry on a conversation while you are doing it. Or sing. Or daydream. But keeping up without the option, that's hell.

Perhaps we are misled here by appearances: when doing repetitive tasks people often do *look* like machines and it is easy to make assumptions about their inner state, whereas in fact the routine may be claiming only 10 per cent of their attention. A longer cycle on an implacably moving line appears less automatizing, but may claim rather more attention than the worker wants to give.

If we could just set appearances aside, our own powers of self-observation could surely tell us what Broadbent with expense and effort has found out. Of course, self-observation is a tool scientists look at with suspicion. Furthermore, in this case the appearances convey a beguiling social and political message: "Look at those automatized workers — this is what our society does to people". Immediately we start to think like that, other forces take over.

If radio pays only intermittent heed to psychology, it may be reflecting the level of public interest, as well as the rather pedestrian state of the science. When it comes to its record in comedy, then the problems are more to do with broadcasting as a whole and the difficulty, in the presence of television, of working up the kind of cult following that makes a hit. A man like Ivor Cutler might just do it — though on a small scale — but I doubt if Radio 4's *Legal, Decent, Honest and Truthful* is heading for sound broadcasting history.

It has its moments, most of them in the spoof commercials which Jon Canter has provided as a kind of chorus to the action; and then there is Martin Jarvis's delightfully throw-away performance as our struggling adman. But the setting lets things down: advertising offers such a plump and rewarding target; by presenting us with the oh-so-comic doings of a small, shambolic agency which anyone can see will never make the third division, let alone the influential first, scriptwriter Guy Jenkin has not so much missed his mark as omitted to aim at it.

Radio 2's *The London Palladium Story* on the other hand knew just what it was aiming at and hit it. Michael Pointon's script combined famous songs with famous reminiscences to make this eight-part history a lovely easy listen. It even survived Max Bygraves reading the links as if he had never seen them in his life before.

Television/Dennis Hackett
The watchers watched

As a television critic Sylvia Clayton, who writes for the *Daily Telegraph*, knows too well what a preview is about: small gatherings of professional watchers in small, gloomy theatres, with more or less sated appetites, more foreboding than anticipation, and ready to be unthankful for what they are about to receive.

In such a gathering, Miss Clayton, already a novelist, set the scene of her first play, *Preview*, on BBC2 last night, a piece of phantasmagoria from which you could take what you would but which remained compelling viewing.

Four critics assemble to see a four-hour documentary (don't think that couldn't happen) on the World at Work, "the state of the job situation from the dawn of man to the present day" — the kind of programme description that reinforces foreboding.

They are an odd lot, which is normal. There is Harry, from a provincial paper, keen-eyed for an early grave to mount his ambition on; Babs, a busy little sagging body, all thermos and cold germs, from a radical sheet; Emily the chic woman from radio (dramatic licence there); and Val, an ageing, talented man, known to all, with a history of emptied bottles. Val, who comes last and falls asleep early, is the fulcrum of the play.

A sinister projectionist creates a certain amount of apprehension among the group that all is not well and when the pictures go up the three wakeful critics see not the World at Work but themselves, in a surreal state as guests of Val at a stately home party. Unnaturally, they have to watch.

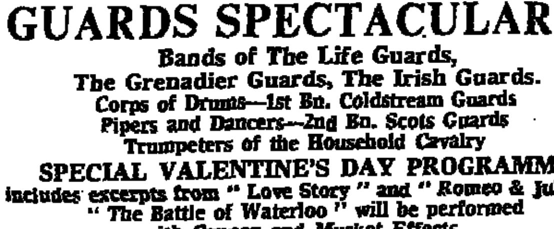
The following symbol-laden images — effective in black and white — portray facets of their perception of their relationship with Val: Harry's predatory, Babs's maternal, Emily's that of a little girl who sees in him something of her errant father and who attacks him in the last scene with her doll.

When the lights go up on the disturbed trio, it is found that Val has had a stroke. The projectionist has vanished, the police and ambulance men take over and Val, dead by this time, is removed.

The real projectionist arrives with the documentary, which is all too much for Babs who cannot take any more television that day. You know the feeling. The others settle down to watch.

A very gripping debut by Miss Clayton, owing some debt to a brilliant piece of direction, at which Luis Bunuel might have nodded approvingly, by Jon Amiel. Rosemary Hill produced and the cast — Anton Rodgers, Anna Cropper, Cherie Lunghi, Will Knightly and Bill Wallis — took realism and surrealism easily in their stride.

● Jane Glover has been appointed musical director of Glyndebourne Touring Opera, with effect from January 1, 1982, for an initial period of three years. She will continue as chorus director at Glyndebourne, and will conduct six performances of *Don Giovanni* and one performance of *Il barbiere di Siviglia* at the festival next summer.







New York/John Heilpern

A salute to Bambi's father

Recently visiting the excellent Philadelphia Museum of Art to partake of the goodies — among them, the biggest Rodin collection outside France; an important new exhibition of the civil war photographer Timothy H. Sullivan; the best Duchamp collection in America; several wonderful Cezannes (including "The Bathers") — I was struck by another exhibition that so stunned me I cannot tell even now whether I have fully recovered.

I speak of Philadelphia's major exhibition of that derided British embodiment of Victorian virtues and Philistinism, the painter of sentimental anthropomorphic fantasies concerning dogs, stags, parrots, monkeys and various other beasts, Sir Edwin Landseer. It was Landseer (1802-73) who became the most famous artist of his day — the only painter, as the critic Robert Hughes points out, who ever became a court favourite and a national cultural hero by painting dogs.

This startling revisionism in modernist America of Landseer's art has been achieved — or attempted — in partnership with the Tate Gallery in London. On February 10 the Tate is to remount the Landseer show, perhaps in the hope that Queen Victoria's favourite painter — "my Edwin" — will be returned to his former glory.

Perhaps he will. In the mid-1950s Sir Herbert Read with Philip Hendy, then director of the National Gallery, and Sir John Rothenstein, then director of the Tate, condemned Landseer to international oblivion. In the 1980s, Mr Richard Ormond of the National Gallery helped select the Landseers for Philadelphia and wrote the bulk of the glowing catalogue, while Mr Alan Bowness, director of the Tate, speaking on its behalf, declared that "as the national museum of British art, it is interested in a serious reassessment of this major British artist's work."

And here is Mr Joseph Rishel of the Philadelphia Museum quoting with approval the words of Théophile Gautier: "Of what does the hunting dog dream near the hearth, the stag raising to the sky its black and glossy muzzle from which drip strands of saliva? Landseer will tell you in four strokes of his brush. He is on intimate terms with beasts: the dog, giving him a shake of the paw like a comrade, tells him the news of the kennel; the sheep, blinking its pale eyes, bleats out its innocent complaints to him; the stag, which like a woman has the gift of tears, comes to weep on his breast over the cruelty of man..."

May I, as they say in America, be totally frank? I have nothing against tearful stags, bleating sheep, or talking dogs. Or, indeed, against paintings of talking dogs, and the like. I will even concede that the companionship of a dog — "first to welcome, foremost to defend" — may on occasion be preferable to that of human beings, such as one's wife and children on a bad day. However, after viewing canvas upon canvas of Sir Edwin Landseer's canine allegories, I am not prepared to concede that the human race should be *replaced* by dogs.

Furthermore, the sweetly pathetic fallacies of Landseer's contain within them the most class-conscious *little doggies I have ever* seen. These obsequious and patronizing dogs serve only to rejoice smugly in the natural order of the Victorian world.

It is surprising, then, that the resurrection of this most English of artists should first take place in America. The nineteenth century immigrant aristocrats of Philadelphia plundered the Italian Renaissance and the Old Masters: the nouveau riche barons of Chicago bought French. The rich British immigrants came to America prizing their eighteenth century English silver, furniture and ancestral portraits. But they left Landseer and his world behind.

Landseer became known in America through cheap prints made of his paintings in the nineteenth century. But the legacy of Landseer in modern America led only to advertisements and greeting card art. The image of his famous stag painting "Monarch of the Glen" was made famous in America by its use in advertisements for Dewar whisky. Indeed, Mr Rishel of the Philadelphia Museum points out in his sunny (and mischievous) way that Landseer's noble stag became a *Walt Disney prototype when*, emerging from a forest fire, the stag saved Bambi's life. Thus, Landseer's "Monarch of the Glen" became Bambi's father in disguise.

Mr Rishel, through his special relationship with the English art world, has also seriously revalued Landseer to find a major British talent. He and his English friends have discovered not at best a minor animal genre but a "great comic drama", a "spiritualism and grandeur", a "romantic visionary" influencing among others Phillipe Rousseau and Corbet. Even the critical Robert Hughes links the misty crags and glens of Landseer's highlands to the northern *European romanticism* of Caspar Friedrich. And, to be sure, one cannot view this monumental Landseer show without at least being struck by the agonized spirit that created some of the last bleak *paintings*.

But by then, Landseer was virtually insane. "Flogging would be mild compared to my suffering," he wrote to his sister. Though he had his first mental breakdown in his thirties, he held on to his sentimentalized animal kingdom as the doomed Lord Sebastian of *Brideshead* clung to his teddy bear, Aloysius. When, aged 50, he visited Chatsworth, he was overwhelmed by the great works of art he saw there. He wrote that he felt like "a horrid imposter".

Yet on the day of his funeral, flags flew at half mask, his renowned lions in Trafalgar square were draped with wreaths, and crowds lined the streets as the funeral cortege moved towards St Paul's, where he was buried. I dare say that crowds will soon be lining the streets outside the Tate as, up to a point, they were in Philadelphia. Don't take my word for anything — except, perhaps, *cave canem*.

Collectors' Diary/Geraldine Norman

Printed in Britain

The exhibition "Wiliam Blake to David Hockney: A Private Collection of British Prints", which opens at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, on February 5, is a celebration of what a private collector *can still achieve in today's* art market, despite institutions and investors chasing prices to dotty levels.

The secret, according to Robert Loder, who formed the collection, is to pick the right field. Loder is a man of middle age and middle wealth — but far from middling dynamism or single-mindedness. He describes himself as a farmer and businessman, but it is only fair to say he is a very good businessman.

He has achieved something remarkable with his collection, begun only in *1971*. He has spotted the particular genius of the British for printmaking over the past 200 years and set himself the task of demonstrating it to a wider public. He hopes to impress connoisseurs and to *stimulate contemporary* artists by showing them the achievements of their predecessors.

The tradition of printmaking is traced from Blake, whom Loder regards as a founding father; his fol*lowers such as Palmer and* Calvert; the Norwich school (Chrome, Stannard); a whiff of the Pre-Raphaelites; a touch of Whistler; a rare group of Vorticists (Wadsworth, Roberts, Bomberg); the book illustrators of the 1920s and 1930s (Gill, David Jones), through to Hockney. Others are touched on and a few printmakers left out because Loder does not like them.

Many of the prints cost Loder as little as £50, but in cases such as Blake and Hockney the cost runs into the thousands. He appears to have picked a field where there is no other serious private collector — though a lot of people buy good British prints for decoration. The Ashmolean is a particularly suitable venue since the museum has been attempting to form a similar collection, with stronger holdings in some fields but less distinguished in others.

Loder has taken great care in acquiring fine impressions, with advice from Adrian Eeles and William Weston, two of London's best dealers. He has also expended much care and money on the mounting and framing of his prints. The visual impact of the whole must be more important than its parts. In a rather nineteenth-century way Loder wishes to influence and improve the viewer. More of the collection will be shown at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, in 1985, *and Loder wants the exhi*bition to travel. He is open to offers.

British prints are in good supply fairly cheaply. Any collector fired by Loder's example should not have too much difficulty in doing *likewise*.

☐ I have received a sheaf of ingenious suggestions to explain the design of the potty cupboard discussed in this column three weeks ago. It appeared to be a two-drawer serpentine chest on long *spindly legs, until* the top was lifted and gentle pressure exerted, making the chest portion sink to form a chair-shaped convenience.

The "up" and "down" positions are explained by several readers as suited to "gents" and "ladies" respectively. More ingenious is the suggestion that the piece is not complete in itself; the space within the rather ill-proportioned legs was originally used to store something useful such as the folding steps that were once common use for climbing into a four-poster bed.

Another reader suggests that it was a piece of dining room rather than bedroom furniture. It was the custom in larger country houses to have chamber pots in the dining room for use by the gentleman once the ladies had "withdrawn". Hence the disguise.

☐ Admirers of Albert Goodwin (1845-1932), the British watercolourist, should make certain of visiting Motcomb Street, Belgravia, before February 9. The touring exhibition organized by the Bolton Museum, including 120 drawings and watercolours, is on show in Sotheby's Belgravia gallery. Across the road, Christopher Wood, the dealer specializing in nineteenth-century painting, is showing another 30 or so paintings and watercolours for sale.



The Gull, by Robert Gibbings: good impressions count.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Taking trouble

Carlyle defines genius as "the transcendent capacity of taking trouble": that may be a little sweeping but it provides an admirable guideline for the aspiring bridge player. The hands I shall describe require no genius, only the ability to focus the mind on the critical points and the avoidance of careless error.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer North.

North: ♠ 10 7 6 ♥ A Q 9 ♦ A K J 4 ♣ K 7 2
West: ♠ A K J 9 8 ♥ 8 5 3 ♦ 6 ♣ Q 9 8 3
East: ♠ Q 5 4 3 2 ♥ K J 7 2 ♦ 5 ♣ J 6 5
South: ♠ — ♥ 10 6 4 ♦ Q 10 9 8 7 3 2 ♣ A 10 4

West	North	East	South
—	1NT	No	5D
No	No	No	—

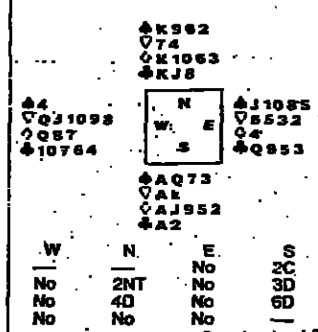
Opening lead K♠

South made a fortunate choice when he jumped to 5 Diamonds over his partner's strong no trump opening. "Might have missed it, partner" he said gleefully, as he ruffed West's ♠K. He drew the enemy trumps in one round and continued with a heart to dummy's ♡9 which lost to East's ♡J. East got off play with a spade. As South ruffed he imparted the glad tidings that they had not missed it after all. When the finesse of the ♡Q lost to West's ♡K, South bemoaned *the cruel injustice* of finding both heart honours badly placed.

"A pity we weren't in six", said North cryptically, "then the extra 100 would be a small price to pay for the consolation that you had played the hand correctly. As it was you missed a baby *elimination play*. Ruff the first trick, cross to dummy with a trump, ruff a second spade. Re-enter dummy with a second trump and ruff dummy's last spade. Then play three rounds of clubs. Regardless of the heart distribution, if East wins the ♡J he will be end played, with a choice of conceding a ruff and discard or playing a heart up to dummy's tenace".

South had another chance *on the next hand*.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer East.



North: ♠ K 9 6 2 ♥ 7 4 ♦ K 10 6 3 ♣ K J 8
West: ♠ 4 ♥ Q J 10 9 8 ♦ Q 8 7 ♣ 10 7 6 4
East: ♠ J 10 8 5 ♥ 6 5 3 2 ♦ 4 ♣ Q 9 5 3
South: ♠ A Q 7 3 ♥ A K ♦ A J 9 5 2 ♣ A 2

W	N	E	S
—	—	No	2C
No	2NT	No	3D
No	4D	No	6D
No	No	No	—

Opening lead ♡Q

Two rounds of trumps revealed that West had started with ♢Q8 7. Profiting from his previous unhappy experience, South cashed his remaining high heart and eliminated the clubs before putting West on play with his *winning trump*. When West switched to a spade, South could not avoid losing a spade. "After misguessing the diamonds you will agree that I couldn't make that contract", said South complacently.

"*Not only could*, but should", North replied unkindly. "If the spades are divided three-two the hand is a laydown. Your problem was to provide for the possible four-one break. If you had cashed the ♠A before putting West on play, *he would have* had no spade to lead. If West had had the four spades, he would have been forced to open the suit to your advantage."

Once more, the cards forgave.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer South.

North: ♠ Q J ♥ A J 3 ♦ K J 10 ♣ A 10 6 5 3
West: ♠ 5 ♥ K Q 10 9 4 ♦ 5 4 3 ♣ K J 9 8
East: ♠ K 10 9 7 6 ♥ 8 7 6 5 2 ♦ 6 ♣ 7 2
South: ♠ A 8 4 3 2 ♥ — ♦ A Q 9 8 7 2 ♣ Q 4

W	N	E	S
—	—	—	1D
No	2C	No	2S
No	4NT	No	5H
No	6D	No	No
No	—	—	—

Opening lead ♡K

"Thank you, partner, seven's on a finesse", South said as North put down his hand. He won the first trick with dummy's ♡A, discarding a club, and immediately finessed the ♠Q, which won. South opened his mouth to speak. "Just make six", said North through gritted teeth. East covered dummy's ♠J with the ♠K and West ruffed South's ♠A.

West switched to a trump. *It dawned on South too late* that there were now only two trumps in dummy to ruff his three losing spades. In the vain hope that the clubs would divide three-three, he cashed the ♣A and ruffed a club. He returned to dummy *with a trump*. The third round of clubs revealed that there was to be no salvation from that suit.

"Don't tell me I could have made that contract", he pleaded pitifully. "Evidently you could not."

"Thank goodness", said South, considerably consoled. "That is to say", North continued, "an unambitious player who was content to make his contract without an overtrick could have succeeded. Such a player would have withheld his ♠A on the second round of the suit, and subsequently ruffed his two losing spades in dummy. But the fire of your noble optimism is unquenchable"

Mid season ski report

Scorpians/Harold Evans

Readers' reports

Four weeks ago in *The Times* I recommended the revolutionary new ski, the Scorpian, a broad 106 cm ski with positive carving arc. I invited anyone with experience of the Scorpian to write in since the snobbery of skiing, and certainly the attitude in the resorts, discourages anything as short as the new Scorpian which *is not* merely a training ski but a ski for all grades, weights and ages.

The response has been heavily favourable. Because the Scorpian is new few people have had a chance to try it. But the testimony so *far is five to one in favour*.

These are extracts from some of the letters:

Mrs Alexandra Galliers-Pratt, 2 Felden Street, London SW6:

"Scorpian skis are life savers. My husband was very rude about them and so were our great *friends with whom we always* stay in Gstaad. 'Oh; they said, 'you won't be able to go off the piste.' I did. 'Oh, they won't be any good on ice'. They were. 'Oh, you won't be able to keep up'. I do, and sometimes I even overtake them.

"The ski guides are all rude about them but I go everywhere with them and I am now completely fearless, on and off the piste.

"My only complaint, though small, is that they are hopeless on the flat or walking up slopes off the piste in deep snow because then your heels drop in at the back.

John Bull, 25 Greville Road, Southampton, Hampshire:

"Two of our party could be described as stalled intermediates and we tried a pair of Scorpian short skis at Meribel last week (January 9 to 16). One is 24 and I am 46. We've both had some years' experience, having reached the point, probably through fear, where any improvement would mean lots of lessons and a long, hard slog. We were delighted to find that the 106 cm Scorpions gave us the same wonderful release as the Veloski. After a couple of runs, heavy mogul fields and gun barrels were *a piece of cake*."

Robert Turner, 2 Dr Johnson's Buildings, London EC4Y 7AY

"Scorpians have transformed my skiing. After 20 years I had, at 46, become a little frightened of some aspects. In particular I was finding the steeper slopes more difficult and, as a barrister, I worried that serious injury might prevent my carrying on my practice. The Scorpians lived up to their claims. I was able to turn with ease in conditions and on slopes which I would not have attempted before. The French observed them with amusement but I think I 'sold' at least half a dozen pairs to interested English people."

Mr J. G. Spence, East Anglian Magazine, *6 Great Colman Street, Ipswich*, who passed his SCGB bronze test 20 years ago at the age of 42. He adds rightly, that the price of the skis at £79 does not include bindings, and that many *bindings with brakes will* not fit the Scorpian because it is a wide ski. He is trying a pair of Salomon 626s (£39.50).

"Remember standing at the top of a red run, such as the Eigergletscher and peering down into a virtually vertiginous wall broken by bumps, bumps and moguls, and wondering how on *earth you were going to get down* it? With Scorpian skis there are no problems. The fall line — the most frightening phrase in the English language — disappears. Time and again I would come unflinching down slopes so steep that in past years I would have regarded them as not negotiable.

"Disadvantages? Going up in a drag lift with anyone else is not a pleasurable pursuit. In deep snow your heels sink badly on the level and you need a steeper slope to get going off the piste than with normal skis. These are minor impediments."

Denis Vernon, Appleby Castle, Cumbria:

"At 50, and with a suspect right knee, I was able to ski for only two or three hours a day on standard skis. With Scorpians I can now manage a full day of six to seven hours, tackle any moguls and black runs. Further*more I find they are marvellous* in deep, powder snow provided there is sufficient slope to keep going without the need to pole forward. They are absolutely useless on the flat in deep snow."

The two critical letters both raised similiar medical queries:

The British Ambassador in Helsinki: Mr A. C. Stuart,

"I tried the Scorpians on the local downhill slope, a fairly gentle affair about 600 metres long. I had not done any downhill skiing in about 10 years and though I found the Scorpians easy to turn, I had a lot difficulty in keeping them straight on the hard surface, and several times developed what, in a car, would be described as wheel wobble. After half a dozen runs I got so exhausted with this that I gave it up and went back to cross-country skiing. In the next two or three days I had cramps in the back of one leg, which after a game of squash, developed into a full-scale slipped disc which kept me in bed for six weeks.

"It would be unfair to blame the Scorpians alone for this, but I am sure they contributed to it. It took me six months to get over the slipped disc and I have not dared to try the Scorpians since, but am happily back on my two-metre ordinarily *downhill* skis. Since you commend the Scorpians for middle-aged skiers (I am 52) I think that the agents should either warn of this potential difficulty or devise a set of exercises for the muscles in the lower back to forestall the sort of troubles to which the *middle-aged are prone when they* go in for such violent sports."

Gina Hathorne of Scorpian comments: "We have checked Mr Stuart's observations with an orthopaedic surgeon who uses Scorpian skis and he says he doubts very much whether the injury described is due to the skis."

One has to take note of the last two letters. It is hard, of course, to be quite sure what causes some injuries. I hope more skiers will write to me of their experiences one way or another so that *The Times* can keep its readers up to date with the Scorpian. But I know that if I get away this year I will be leaving my 185's at home.

Chess/Harry Golombek

Sons and players

From quite a number of anecdotes about the way in which Joseph Haydn praised Mozart I particularly relish the occasion on which the two had just played Mozart's Hunt quartet, Haydn on the first violin and Mozart on the *viola*. Addressing the audience, which consisted of Mozart's father, Leopold, Haydn said: "I swear to you before God that I consider your son to be the greatest composer I know."

I wonder, if I were addressing Bobby Fischer's father, whether I would say something similar about his offspring? The question as to whether Bobby Fischer was the greatest chess player of all time was much debated in the early 1970s before and after he won the world *championship in 1972*.

I remember discussing the matter with the late Dr Euwe on the final day of the Interzonal at Majorca which Fischer won so resoundingly in 1970. He had won it with the terrific score of 18½ points out of 23, no fewer than 3½ points ahead of the second-placed grandmasters, Geller, Hubner and Larsen, and it was then that Dr Euwe said to me he thought Fischer was the greatest player ever.

But then, seeing by my dubious expression that I did not wholly agree, he added "Well, perhaps Paul Morphy". I was not in fact thinking of Morphy. I had in mind the great 18th century French player, Philidor, whose remarkable ideas about pawn play were about 200 years in advance of his time. Then, too, I had afterthoughts about such chess geniuses as Lasker, Capablanca and Alekhine, to mention them in chronological order. I would be hard put to it to determine which was indeed the greatest.

Such matters are much easier to decide nowadays when we have the Elo rating system to guide us. Only a week ago I received the FIDE rating list that was valid from January 1 of this year. In it the world champion, Anatoly Karpov, was astronomically first once again with 2,720 points. He had advanced by 20 points from the previous list that was published on July 1 1981. Viktor Korchnoi, who was second then with 2,695, has declined to third place with 2,645 points and now the young Dutch grandmaster, Jan Timman, is second with 2,655.

Harry Kasparov, who is 18, has maintained his fourth position but, with 2,640 points, has 10 more than in the previous list. Next come Lajos Portisch (Hungary) 2,630; Boris Spassky (USSR) 2,625; Robert Hubner (West Germany) 2,620; Alexander Beljavsky (USSR) and Henrique Mecking (Brazil) 2,615. It should however be observed, alas, that Mecking is still seriously ill in hospital.

Some famous names have 2,605: Ulf Andersson (Sweden), Bent Larsen (Denmark), Tigran Petrosian and Mikhail Tal (USSR). And then with 2,600 Ljubomir Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia) has 10 more points than previously, and Lev Polugaievsky (USSR) 10 points less.

After Yuri Balashov and Vitaly Cseshkovsky (both USSR) with 2,595 points we have the highest placed British player, grandmaster John Nunn, who is joint eighteenth with 2,590, an advance of 10 points over last time. Also on 10 points more is Tony Miles who, with 2,575, is joint twenty-seventh; another British grandmaster who has made a marked advance is Jonathan Speelman, who is joint thirty-fifth with 2,550 points, 15 more than last time.

The January issue of *Schakend Nederland*, the Dutch national chess magazine, is largely devoted to commemorating Dr Euwe, *who died at the age of 80 on* November 26 last year. In it the international master Hans Bouwmeester, himself a fine player and an excellent teacher of chess, has some pertinent and touching things to say about the great man and he gives the last game Euwe played, which was in a club match in which he played for Volmac Rotterdam against Eindhoven shortly before his eigthtieth birthday.

White: R. Moonen Black: Dr M. Euwe Q. P. Veresov system.

	White	Black
1	P-Q4	N-KB3
2	B-N5	P-Q4
3	N-QB3	B-B4
4	P-K3	

A somewhat tame continuation; more aggressive was 4.P-B3 with the idea of an *eventual P-K4 (after BxN)*.

	White	Black
4	...	P-K3
5	B-Q3	BxB
6	PxB	

A rather peculiar way of recapturing; better was 6.QxB.

	White	Black
6	...	B-K2
7	Q-N3	P-QN3
8	N-B3	P-B4
9	0-0	0-0
10	KR-Q1	N-B3
11	N-K5	

Otherwise Black captures the QP and gives White doubled and isolated pawns.

	White	Black
11	...	NxN
12	PxN	N-Q2
13	BxB	QxB
14	P-B4	P-B3

*Or 14.P-Q4,P-B5;15.Q-B2,P-*QR3; 16.P-K4,PxP;17 QxP,P-QN4;18.N-Q6,N-N3;

	White	Black
15	NxP	PxN
16	QxP ch	K-R1
17	P-K6	QR-Q1
18	—PxN	QxP ch
19	K-R1	Q-K2

And not 19....QxBP;20.R-K1 when White can eventually play R-K7 with an overwhelming game.

	White	Black
20	P-QR4	

Here preferable was 20.R-K1,QxP;21.QxQ,RxQ;22.QR-Q1 with some defensive chances.

	White	Black
20	...	RxP
21	Q-B3	P-KR3
22	P-R3	R-Q5
23	P-R5	Q-Q3
24	PxP	PxP
25	R-R7	

If 25.R-R6,P-B5:

	White	Black
25	...	RxBP

Not now 25..,P-B5; because of 26.R-K1,PxP;27.Q-N7,R-KN1;28.R-K8 and White wins

	White	Black
26	Q-N7	R-KN1
27	Q-KB7	R-Q5
28	Q-N6	Q-K4
29	R(Q1)-R1	R(Q5)-Q1
30	R(R1)-R4	QxP
31	R-KN4	Q-N8 ch
32	K-R2	QxP
33	Q-B7	Q-Q3 ch
34	R-N3	Q-B5
35	Q-N6	R-Q7
36	RxP	QxR ch
37	QxQ	RxR

resigns. Since after 38.Q-N8 ch, R-N1 White has to exchange off the Queen for two Rooks with a hopeless position.

See also page 21

Travel/edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Vail

High-life

Apres ski in Vail is a parade — a very swanky parade indeed. Fast cars, or any other kind, are banned from the centre of town, so it is furs, expensive hairdos and designer accessories that go window shopping. And what shopping there is. For the wealthy with non-skiing partners this must be one of the world's most attractive resorts.

Among skiers it is famous for the Back Bowls. Tracts of deep powder snow untouched by piste machines. Colorado powder was what I went there for last winter, but alas enough arrived only later in the season. But I did enjoy the other feature of Vail's skiing, mile upon mile of what are always described as flattering runs. What this means is that the snow has been so well groomed that less than expert skiers can ski them stylishly and safely. And that, of course, was a thoroughly enjoyable ego trip.

Vail is a purpose-built resort with Tyrolean village style architecture in the centre, and assorted modern buildings at the edges. It has so many restaurants that the Vail Epicure, a by no means comprehensive book of facsimile menus, runs to 58 pages. Bars, discos and beauty salons abound. There are even two baby sitter services, one called Bratskeller, in addition to hotel babysitting arrangements.

Vail is 100 miles from Denver on the Interstate 70 highway. Neilson's Rocky Mountain Ski Dream brochure offers a two-week package with flights and accommodation in the luxurious Mark Marriot Resort Hotel for £489. This is priced on four people sharing one large room with two double beds. Having stayed at this hotel I can say that the rooms are big enough for four good friends to nest in without tripping over each other, but the privacy problems are obvious. The supplement for two people sharing is £10 each per night. Shadows, one of the best discos in town, is in the hotel.

S.C.P.

Spring hazards/Alastair Brett

Danger: weather ahead

Every year choosing a skiing holiday becomes more difficult as the number of tour operators and brochures increases and the lure of late season discounts encourages last-minute booking. But for late bookers — particularly beginners — the perils and pitfalls of choosing a holiday late in the season may not be immediately apparent from brochures advertising mountains of snow and miles of sun-drenched piste.

The first problem is that the higher and more popular resorts, ideal for beginners, such as Les Arcs and La Plagne may be fully booked in February and March, limiting the choice to lower lying Austrian or Italian resorts. But it is these cheaper, smaller resorts, where the skiing is between 2,500 and 6,000 feet, that the trouble can start. By the end of March and in early April the lower slopes — very often nusery slopes — can be patchy or slushy.

Conditions in the Alps this year are unlikely to be as bad as they were in Italy last year, although some Italian rsorts such as Selva, Aprica and Bormio have already experienced some odd snow conditions. Late season bookers are therefore well advised to check with the tour operator, preferably in writing, that there is at least 50-100cm of snow on the lower slopes at this stage in the season. If there is less, a warm spell in March could leave little or no snow on low lying nursery slopes.

Customers should also check carefully the tour operator's small print about "adverse snow conditions" to see what responsibility the operator shoulders to convey people if necessary, to another resort where skiing and tuition is possible. Operators' attitudes to this vary enormously. Swans' and Ingham's brochures contain warnings that — in spite of their self-proclaimed expertise and success as tour operators because of their "financial strength to guarantee" the holidays they arrange — they cannot be held responsible if skiing is "poor or non-existent" due to unusual weather conditions. The cost of transport to neighbouring resort where skiing is possible is therefore an extra cost which must be borne by the customer.

The trick is to try and define what "unusual weather conditions" are. But, as experts, the tour operators decide the length of their season and must know that low lying resorts such as Niederau and Oberau, Westendorf and others — very often the least expensive and most attractive to beginners — may have patchy lower slopes by late March.

Thomas Cook clearly recognize this possiblity and have decided not to fly customers out to these lower lying Austrian resorts after March 20, some three weeks before most other operators call a halt to their season. Having just returned to the winter sports business, Cooks are anxious to establish good relations with their customers. However, they do fly customers to the higher French and Swiss resorts until the middle of April.

Neilsons, who do a number of holidays to Austrian resorts, give a snow guarantee. This means that if half the lifts in the ski resort are out of operation, Neilsons will either bus customers free of charge to adjacent resorts or rearrange the holiday altogether. Although this is not a complete protection for those using nursery slopes only, it is undoubtedly a step in the right direction.

Latest discounts

Thomas Cook offers the biggest discount this week, a whacking £333 off a 25-day tour of Australia. The price of this holiday, which takes in Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and the Great Barrier Reef, is now £1,226. Departures are on March 20 and 27 from Heathrow.

Thomson Holidays has special offers on faraway places too. Three weeks in Barbados for the price of two is the £435 deal available at the Casuarina Beach Club from May 2 until October 10. And there is £25 off all March departures from Gatwick to Hongkong. Thomson prices on this holiday start at £415.

Also featured on Thomson's discount list are reductions of £35 on selected Italian and French ski holidays booked in February. Smaller discounts are available on a number of the company's winter sun and city breaks.

S.C.P.

Destination	Nights	Company	Price	Save	Departures
SKIING					
Sauze d'Oulx Italy	7/14 h/b	Swans	£167/181	£22	Mar 6, 13, 20 & 27 Manchester
Valgerola, Italy	7/14 f/b	Swans	£114/140	£22	Mar 6, 13, 20 & 27 Manchester
Courchevel, France	7/14 s/c	Holiday Villas	£119/152	£30/38	Feb 6
Courchevel	7/14 s/c	Holiday Villas	£134/171	£15/19	Feb 13
Val d'Isere, France	7 f/b	John Morgan	£179	£55	Feb 6
Argentiere, France	7/14 f/b	John Morgan	£159/249	£25	Feb 6
Val d'Isere	7 f/b	Supertravel	£169/179	£35	Feb 6
Meribel, France	7 f/b	Supertravel	£199	£35	Feb 6
Verbier Switzerland	7 f/b	Supertravel	£174	£35	Feb 6
Meribel	7 s/c	Ski West	£99	£51	Feb 6
Courmayeur, Italy	7/14 h/b	Ski West	£145/220	£30	Feb 6
Verbier Switzerland	7 s/c	Ski West	£109	£30	Feb 6
Anzere Switzerland	7 h/b	Thomas Cook	£148	£20	Feb 6, Manchester
Courmayeur	7 h/b	Thomas Cook	£159	£30	Feb 6
WINTER SUN					
Malta	7/14 h/b	Portland*	£119/159	£32/40	Feb 5 & 12, Luton
Tunisia	7 f/b	Portland	£119	£21	Feb 12, Luton
Tunisia	7 f/b	Portland	£119	£21	Feb 6 & 13
Palma Nova, Majorca	7/14 s/c	Global	£82/96	£15	Feb 13 & 27
Arenal, Majorca	7/14 h/b	Global	£96/120	£15	Feb 13 & 27
Palma Nova	7/14 s/c	Global	£89/104	£15	Feb 13 & 27 Cardiff
Palma Nova	7/14 h/b	Global	£126/157	£15	Feb 13, 20 & 27 Manchester
Tenerife	7/14 h/b	Global	£167/215	£40	Tue Feb 9 to Mar 30
Eilat, Israel	7 b & b	Twickenham Travel	£245	£70	Feb 7
Red Sea Flotilla	7 s/c	Twickenham Travel	£199	£50	Feb 7, 14, 21 & 28
Malta	7/14 h/b	Cosmos	£120/154	£20/30	Feb 6
Malta	14 h/b	Cosmos	£154	£30	Feb 13
Palma, Majorca	7/14 h/b	Ellerman Sunflight	£119/159	£43	Jan 31, Feb 7, 14,21 Birmingham
Madeira	7 hh/b	Arrowsmith	£237	£30	Feb 3, Manchester
Tunisia	7 h/b	Arrowsmith	£124	£25	Feb 6, Manchester
Malaga	7 h/b	Arrowsmith	£109	£25	Feb 7, Manchester
Algarve	7 h/b	Arrowsmith	£98	£25	Feb 7, Manchester
Malta	7/14 n/b	Tjaereborg*	£89/99	£40/78	Feb 13
Benidorm	14 h/b	Tjaereborg	£129	£27	Feb 20
Madeira	14 b&b	Tjaereborg	£199	£46	Feb 21

Flights are from Gatwick unless otherwise stated. All discounts are calculated on current brochure prices. *May only be booked directly. Portland telephone 01-388 5111 or 061-228 1188. Tjaereborg 01-499 8676 and 061-236 9511. Ellerman's late booking line is 021-643 8096.

Plagne/Mike Howe

French efficiency

Perhaps the ultimate test of the efficiency of a modern purpose-built ski resort is whether you can ski home to the door of your apartment building with a broken leg. Circumstances (of which more in a moment) forced the application of this test at Plagne Bellecôte in December, and I am happy to record a first-class pass.

The snow was, and usually is, feet deep at the entrances to architect Michel Besançon's apartment buildings in the five "villages" which comprise the Plagne complex — the first of the specially designed French ski stations, which is marking its twentieth anniversary this season.

Plagne Bellecôte is one of four self-contained units grouped around the fifth and main village of La Plagne and connected by a network of lifts and cable cars, all located to eliminate the irritating and tiring bugbear of all skiers — walking.

You can usually slide on to a drag lift little more than 100 yards from your bed and bath. Your feet need hardly touch the snow all day, and it is almost as easy to ski to your apartment for lunch as to the many restaurants.

If you want to take functionalism and enthusiasm to extremes you can drive to Plagne Bellecôte, park in its underground car park, take your luggage to your apartment by trolley and be on skis on the uphill side of the building in 40 minutes. It is one of the better resorts to approach by car. The Haut Savoie is much closer than Switzerland, Italy or Austria. The authorities say the road to Plagne has not been closed by weather or avalanche for ten years. And with ferry rates lower in winter and the likelihood of chaos at Gatwick, Geneva, or both, taking your own car is well worth considering.

The planners seem to have avoided most of the obvious mistakes. Wooden cladding disguises the necessary concrete, and the layout utilizes the humanizing effect of snow-covered pine forests.

As the area develops — happily more slowly now — the trend seems to be towards a more human atmosphere, without sacrificing the functional modernity of the original purpose-built stations.

I mention the pace of development, because in the case of Plagne it means that the lifts have capacity to handle many more people than there are beds for so far. This favourable balance for the skier is likely to be maintained for some time.

Funds for development have dried up in the recession and resorts such as Plagne are suffering cash-flow problems — again a good thing for skiers; it means prices are likely to be held down and France will remain good value.

Nothing can disguise the fact that these are villages for skiers. If you are not a skier, don't expect the diversions of a long-established resort like Zermatt or St Moritz. However, the needs of a non-skiing member of a family are not neglected. Each of the five units houses what is virtually a small town under one or two roofs. At Plagne Belleōte, for instance, there are shops, restaurants, bars, boutiques, hairdressers and a supermarket, as well as a cinema and an outdoor, heated swimming pool.

Plagne is usually classified as an area for intermediate skiers. However, while it has an abundance of safe slopes for beginners, intermediates and "motorway" skiers, the area is so vast that there are plenty of runs for all standards, especially if you take in the neighbouring valley of Champagny. Seven of the 100 runs are classified black, starting at 10,600 feet on the Bellecôte glacier, and including some lovely runs through pine trees.

This brings me back to the opening sentence. My accident happened off piste in deep snow, when I was distracted by the beauty of the snow-laden conifers.

And here we get back to functional ski resorts. After skiing home in the mistaken belief that I had only pulled a muscle, my leg was gently handled in the medical centre at Plagne, X-rayed and put in a full-length plaster within two hours of my fall. With my X-ray and a note for a London doctor I was loaded on the shuttle bus back to my apartment.

Those horror stories about the cost of such incidents are not justified in this case. The charge was 380 francs, plus plaster and pain killers — a total of less tha £50 reclaimable from privare insurers or by using DHSS form 1-11.

Shoparound with Beryl Downing

Ms M & S makes her mark

Next week in London there will be an exhibition of modern graphics destined for some of the country's top boardrooms. The prints, which include Hockneys, Nolans, Sutherlands, Caulfields, will be for sale but one company that will *not* be buying is Marks and Spencer — not because the chairman has no eye for art, but because the exhibitor is his wife.

It is a point that has to be made immediately because Lily Sieff has no intention of succeeding by hanging on to an M & S anorak string. Like many women who have spent 19 years being a wife and 17 being a mother, she has reached the stage where she needs to create an identikit of her future. Like many women she has capitalized on an untrained talent. But, unlike most women whose husbands head multi-million pound empires, she is determined to do it alone.

She could probably have gone out one day with "Art Gallery" on her shopping list and come back with the ICA, but instead she turned one of the rooms in her London flat into an office, hired a gallery for a fortnight and put on show the sort of modern art she thought businessmen should be hanging on their office walls.

That was two years ago. The commissions began to roll in and the exhibition is now an annual event — open to private buyers as well as to companies and corporations, but with the main aim of encouraging businessmen to support the arts and at the same time to provide a pleasant working environment for their staff.

"People spend so much of their time in offices, why shouldn't they have something more interesting than a calendar to look at?" asks Lady Sieff in her attractive husky voice.

"Most people don't get the chance to see a lot of modern art — the best that offices provide are traditional lithographs of London scenes and yet the office is such an ideal place to show modern art — just living with it helps the eye to get used to it and automatically more interest is generated. It's also an encouragement to the younger and less established artists."



Lady Sieff with one of her original prints by Henry Moore.

She breaks off with an apologetic smile — "I'm sorry, I'm beginning to sound like a missionary, but I do get very serious about it. It is not something I am playing at."

She answered the accusation before it was made, not because she is practised at fending off awkward questions, for she rarely gives interviews, but because in addition to elegance, warmth, humour and disarming self-doubt, she has an ability to tune her instinct with the sudden clarity of a radio reaching precisely the right point on the wave band. She is well aware that it would be convenient to label her (and so dismiss her) as a wife at the top with an easy option on art.

In fact her life has not been plain sailing at all. Born in Poland, she was nine when war broke out and her father, not believing the rumours of disaster, had rejected the possibility of leaving the country and had simply evacuated to a smaller village. Fortunately this was near the border, so when the Germans did march in, the family was able to escape at night into Romania.

They made their way to Palestine, where Lily went to school before studying economics and political science at Geneva University. Her interest in art began when she spent six months in Florence studying the Renaissance and adding another language to her repertoire — she now speaks six. It was the first of a series of art courses which she has taken at every opportunity ever since.

Her first marriage took her to Canada, but by the time she was 28 she was widowed and after travelling aimlessly for a while, she came to London, found a job in the economics department of the Israeli Embassy — and at a charity dinner was introduced to Marcus Sieff, then simply a director of Marks and Spencer. His special responsibility was for the development of the food side of the business.

"It is still his baby to this day", says Lady Sieff. "Every weekend I get a box from the office with new lines of food which we both try for taste and quality and I have to make comments. I wouldn't say he consults me about business, but we do talk about it a lot. Family comes second and you have to learn to live with it — but business is so interesting I don't really mind."

The interest works both ways. Lord Sieff does not involve himself in his wife's businesss venture but he is sufficiently fascinated by the mechanics of successful trading that he telephones her every now and then just to ask whether she has had any orders that day.

She, however, in spite of her desire for the satisfaction to be found in a career of her own, would not hesitate to put family first if a choice had to be made.

"I am women's lib up to a point", she says, "but if you are married and your husband tries to hold you back, you can't really enjoy what you are doing — so to that extent you can't help being subservient to men. I am just very lucky that my husband encourages me and actually wants me to achieve something on my own."

That is not so simple as it might seem for a woman who travels widely with her husband, but she turns that to her advantage by taking the opportunity to seek out international sources of prints. She also gives a good deal of her free time to the charity WIZO, the non-political Women's International Zionist Organization founded 60 years ago by her mother-in-law, Rebecca Sieff, to support deprived women and children in Israel.

Rebecca was a vehement suffragette and campaigner for women, so it does seem curious that her son has not yet seen fit to appoint a woman to the board of his company.

Lady Sieff gives a small sigh of resignation. "We argue about it but he says he will only appoint a woman if she is of the right calibre, not just so that he can be seen to have done "the right thing", and so far he hasn't found the qualities he is looking for."

At least there is no doubt about her own achievement. Among her commissions have been the CBI, the National Westminster Bank, the Bankers Trust and many smaller companies. She visits their offices, discusses their preferences and puts together a collection for their approval.

She has a list of 89 artists whose limited edition prints are available through her company L.S. Graphics. Prices range from £25 up and, apart from world famous names, include several others worth noting — Chloe Cheese at about £60, Brendon Neiland and Terry Willson at about £100, Howard Hodgkin at slightly more.

"It is every collector's dream to back an unknown artist and help to develop them, but I am not in the business of selling investments. I want people to buy art to enjoy and if it turns out to be worth more eventually, so much the better."

The exhibition at the Alpine Gallery, 74 South Audley Street, London W1 is open from February 2 to 13 from 10 am to 5 pm (Saturdays to 1 pm) telephone 01-629 2280.



Above: Hand-woven waistcoat in amber, gold, coffee and beige wool with blended yarns and a textured "frayed" yoke. From a selection by Nicolette and Linda Hutson, £85 at Living Art, 35 Kenway Road, SW5 from February 6 to 20.

Winners in woven waistcoats

Hand-woven tapestry clothes often look as if they had been designed by the sheep. But a couple of weeks ago two young weavers walked into my office wearing waistcoats that were beautiful and original enough to hang in a gallery.

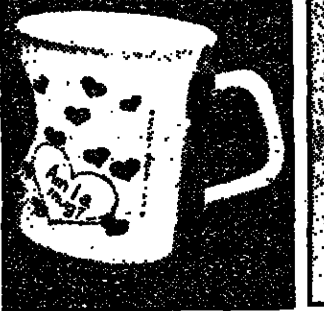
They were woven with soft 1920s yarns, one interspersed with metal thread and textured with satin and taffeta and the other with velvet and chenille. Both were in black, but their inventors then began to produce out of a bag a technicolour assortment of dreamcoats in ambers and golds, lilacs and pinks, misty greens and blues.

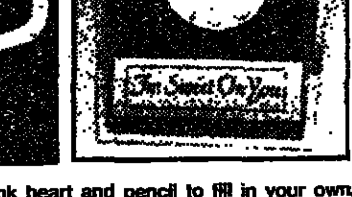
Nicolette and Linda Hutson, who came to this country from America six years ago, are producing the highest quality work in their chosen craft. They dye their own yarns when they can't find exactly the colours they need and one of their specialities is the Scandinavian Rya technique which produces an effect like feathered ruffles.

Next Saturday an exhibition of their work opens at Living Art, 35 Kenway Road, SW5 — a centre which is becoming known for fostering the talents of up-and-coming craft designers. The exhibition will last until February 20 and is open Tuesdays to Fridays 1.30-6.30 pm, Saturdays 10 am to 4 pm. Telephone 01-370 2766.

Apart from the waistcoats, Nicolette and Linda make bags and cushions and will design wall hangings to complement individual decors. The waistcoats can be made to order in any colours to go with a favourite skirt or blouse — delivery is about three weeks and prices are from about £85. For more details contact the Hutsons at 7 Holly Bank, 9 Oxford Place, Manchester M14 5SE, telephone 061-248 6863.

Presents to tickle your fancy





I Love You mug with blank heart and pencil to fill in your own message, £1.50 (80p p&p). Polo in perspex comes in a much larger heart decorated box saying "A gift for you that costs a mint", 99p (55p p&p). Both from Peter Knight, Esher and Beaconsfield.

Love me, love my jokes seems to be the theme for Valentine's Day this year. The wild, extravagant gesture is out — unless it happens to be somewhat rude — and the mood of the moment is definitely Ken Dodd rather than Julio Iglesis.

There is the present that "costs a mint" — a small perspex box containing a Polo, 99p (55p p&p) — and something to get you in a lather — Lovers Shampoo at £1.60 (35p p&p). For those who want to live dangerously — heart-shaped soap and sponge labelled "Darling Let's get into Hot Water Together" £2.70 (70p p&p) and for incurable drinkers an I Love You mug with a pencil attached so that you can write your own message on it — £1.50 (80p p&p). All at Peter Knight, High Sreet, Esher, Surrey, and London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks. Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1, has a similar selection, with a slight variation on prices.

For those whose intentions are charitable there is a Secret Love Badge — a heart that forms a question mark — which comes with a message promising to reveal the giver's identity if you will only wear it. It costs £1, half of which goes to the British Heart Foundation, and is available post free from Anita Tingey, 27 Hylda Court, St Albans Road, London, NW5.

If you want to go really crackers, you can buy a box of six for a Valentine party. In each cracker is a small heart-shaped tin containing a chocolate, candle, lip balm or soap £12.75 a box (£1.55 p&p) from Fortnum and Mason, Piccadilly, W1.

Chocolate is an obvious token of being sweet on you — Selfridges have hand-made initials by Godiva at £1.85 (75p p&p) in milk, plain or white chocolate or you could have LOVE spelled out in a mixture of the three chocolates, packed in a wooden slatted box £6.50 (£2 p&p).

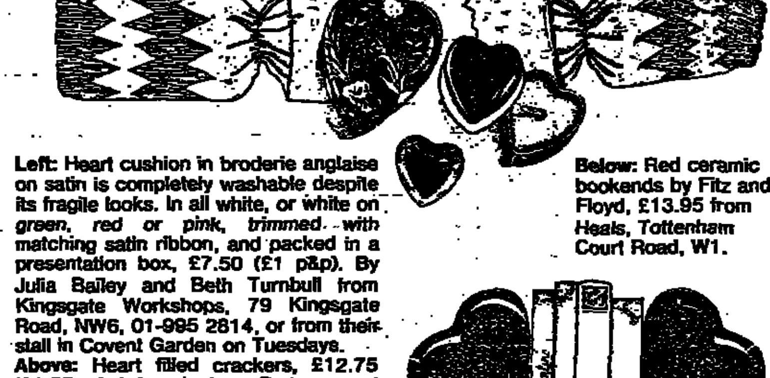
Boots has milk chocolate hearts set into a Valentine card at 79p. There are six designs — four Walt Disney, one romantic scene and one pair of loving Pandas — presumably for those suffering from unrequited love.

Saying it with flowers is easy for those who live within about five miles of Molly Blooms, 787 Fulham Road, SW6. They offer free delivery on baskets of spring flowers and a rose for £3.50, heart arrangements from £2.95, ceramic boxes with a rose £3.50, single sprays of exotic orchids £1.25. If you live further afield delivery charges will depend on the cost of the order. Last date for complicated arrangements, February 11.

At Harrods you can find a copy of a traditional embossed Victorian Valentine card. It will be posted from the store with a special Harrods postmark created for the store by the Post Office and Pilgrim Philatelics, which say "Valentines at Harrods London SW1." To arrive in time for February 14, the last posting date for inland orders is February 10. The price is £1.65 inland orders, £1.85 overseas.

Those who are prepared to wait longer for the flowering of love should look for Growcards — a selection of cards with a bubble pack of flower seeds attached — available in various designs (11¾ in x 4¾ in) from Westminster Cathedral's gift shop at 69p each.

The English Rose version has the legend of the rose's thorns on the back — Cupid being stung on the lip while smelling a newly opened rose and his mother Aphrodite stringing his bow with bees, first taking out their stings and putting them on the stem of the rose as thorns. Conservationists were clearly thin on the ground on Mount Olympus.

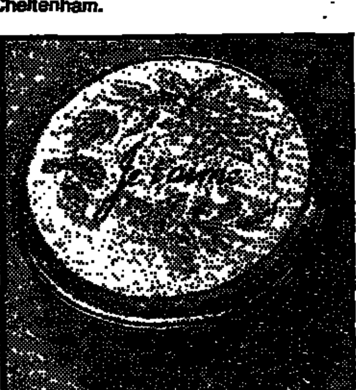


Left: Heart cushion in broderie anglaise on satin is completely washable despite its fragile looks. In all white, or white on green, red or pink, trimmed with matching satin ribbon, and packed in a presentation box, £7.50 (£1 p&p). By Julia Bailey and Beth Turnbull from Kingsgate Workshops, 79 Kingsgate Road, NW6, 01-995 2814, or from their stall in Covent Garden on Tuesdays.

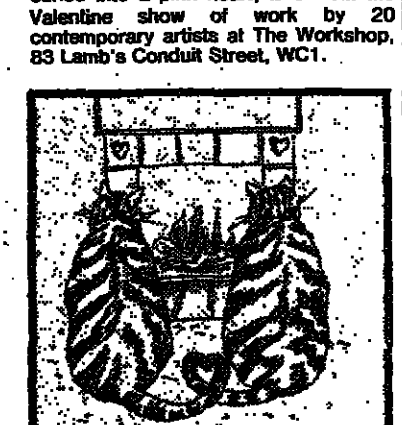
Above: Heart filled crackers, £12.75 (£1.55 p&p) for six from Fortnum and Mason, Piccadilly, W1.

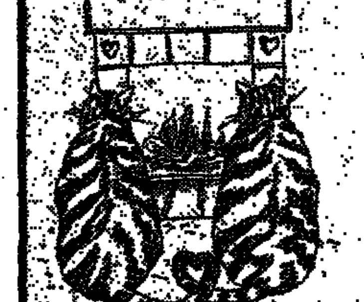
Below: Red ceramic bookends by Fitz and Floyd, £13.95 from Heals, Tottenham Court Road, W1.

Below: Charming little enamel box (1in diameter) by Crummles with hand-painted purple clematis lid. £12.35 (90p p&p) from a selection in French or English at Harrods. Also at Token House, Windsor, Chichester and Cheltenham.



Below: Drawing by Anne-Marie Kelly of black and white cats with their tails curled into a pink heart, £15 from the Valentine show of work by 20 contemporary artists at The Workshop, 83 Lamb's Conduit Street, WC1.





Gardening/Roy Hay

Busy lizzies in bed

Writing about hardy annuals last week I mentioned that there are few F1 hybrids among them, while there are dozens among the more expensive half hardy flowers from seed.

The F1 hybrids have to be hand pollinated, and so the seed costs more. But being the progeny of two strains — male and female — selected for particular characteristics, they are usually more vigorous: often earlier flowering or larger flowered. In some cases, as with some marigolds (tagetes) the hybrids are sterile — they do not set seeds and so the plants continue to flower abundantly until the autumn frosts.

Among the most popular marigold hybrids are 'Nell Gwynn', single, golden yellow, 'Seven Star Red', double, mahogany red, 'Solar Gold' and 'Solar Orange', double.

The busy lizzies — varieties of impatiens — are great favourites as pot plants with secretaries as they do not mind being left unwatered for a day or so. But many people do not realize what splendid plants they are for window boxes, tubs, hanging baskets or for near the front of beds and borders.

There are several F1 hybrid mixtures; I particularly like the 'Zig-Zag' mixture, which has orange, scarlet, pink, rose or salmon flowers all splashed with a white star. These busy lizzies do well in sun or shade.

In recent years much work has been done with geraniums (zonal pelargoniums) and there are now almost two dozen F1 varieties. They are very floriferous and are easily raised from seed sown in heat at this time of year to flower within about four months.

They do need a temperature of about 70°F to germinate. Then they may be grown at about 60-65°F until they are planted out at the end of May or early June. Modern varieties of *Begonia semperflorens* sown now in heat, as with geraniums, will flower all summer. If desired, the plants may be lifted in the autumn, potted, trimmed back and brought indoors to flower on and off in winter and spring.

For those who do not have the facilities to provide these temperatures, Dobies offer seedlings of these begonias ready for pricking out, also petunias, primroses, impatiens, polyanthus and *Salvia* 'Blaze of Fire'. Unwins also offer a range of seedlings for pricking off and young plants for potting and growing on.

Another interesting F1 hybrid is the monkey flower *Mimulus* 'Red Velvet'. It has a compact, more uniform branching habit than the old strains and gives a generous display of its large wide-open tubular yellow flowers heavily blotched and speckled with maroon. It likes a moist soil. These monkey flowers are unusual and always attract a lot of interest.

I have spent a lot of time in the past trying to hybridize the perenial *M. cardinalis*, which grows to about two to three feet and bears small scarlet flowers, but without success. Mimulus seems to be a very moral genus, but I still dream of a plant two or three feet high covered with large yellow and maroon flowers.

□ Recently I wrote about Algofen, the new chemical for controlling green algae on the soil of pot plants, on paths, sheds and other places. I also said it was excellent for keeping the overlaps of greenhouse glass from becoming clogged up with algae, and several readers have asked how you clean it out from under the glass.

This is quite simple. You can almost always insert a thin plastic label between the panes and dislodge the dirt, then spray the glass with the Algofen solution so that it runs down between the panes. This should keep the overlap clear for quite a long time.

Another reader wrote to say that while I often refer to the quite considerable number of flowers that bloom in winter, I seem to have overlooked several rhododendrons such as the mauve *R praecox* which flowers in February and March. There are also the rose pink, and 'Venustum', pink shading to white; these will flower from January to March and in a mild season may open some flowers in December. These rhododendrons are available from Slocock Nurseries, Garden Centre, Knaphill, Woking, Surrey.

□ During the cold spell I was surprised that several of our friends did not know about the trick of keeping the water in a small pool from freezing solid. This is to make a hole in the ice before it becomes too thick by standing a hot kettle on it, and then to siphon or bale out enough water to leave a gap of an inch or so between the surface of the water and the ice. Place one or two canes over the hole and lay a sack over them and the water will not freeze again so long as there is this insulating layer or air between it and the ice.

The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

The many-layered art

There are, if my arithmetic is right, 730 layers in proper puff pastry. And putting them there is a tricky business.

For many purposes a packet of frozen puff from the supermarket does very well, and the real stuff is a delicious but time-consuming luxury. That said, though, there are other recipes in which the buttery flavour and extra lightness of home made puff pastry make all the difference.

"Cool it" is the answer to many of the problems puff pastry making poses. The lengthy instructions should help beginners to acquire the knack of working it deftly, but they leave no space for more recipes. So ideas for using puff pastry will follow next week.

Quite apart from all the elegant and inexpensive dishes this one accomplishment makes possible, it is very pleasing to work such a miraculous transformation on an unpromising lump of dough.

Puff pastry
Makes 1.25kg (2½lb)

500g (1lb 2oz) plain flour
2 teaspoons salt
1 tablespoon lemon juice
250 to 275ml (8 to 9 fl oz) iced water
500g (1lb 2oz) unsalted butter

Sift the flour and salt on to a clean surface (preferably a marble slab and as cold as possible) and make a well in the centre of the heap. Combine the lemon juice and iced water and pour about one third of this liquid into the well. Using one hand to beat the mixture, and the other to support the walls of flour, draw in flour until the centre has the consistency of a cream sauce. Add more water and continue mixing until you have a dough which can be formed into a ball.

Overworking the dough develops the gluten in the flour and makes the dough too elastic and difficult to roll later. So work it as little as possible, and form it into a ball. Wrap the dough in greaseproof paper and a damp cloth or foil to prevent it drying out, and chill it for at least 30 minutes.

Prepare the butter by working it with a knife or spatula into a block which measures about 15 by 10cm (6 by 4 inches). Put it between two sheets of greaseproof paper, for easier handling, and chill it.

Ideally, the butter and dough should have roughly the same consistency when you begin to roll them together. As this makes the following stages easier, it is worth a little patience at this stage to achieve it.

Lightly flour the work surface and roll the dough, working from the centre outwards, to a rectangle large enough to wrap the butter block with just a little overlap. Place the butter in the middle of the dough with the short sides facing you and the longer sides to right and left. Fold the long sides to the centre and press the join lightly with the rolling pin, then fold in the top and bottom sections and press lightly again just to stick the envelope.

Starting with the pin in the middle of the envelope, roll it out, working towards and away from your body only to make a rectangle about 20 by 40cm (8 by 16 inches). The short sides should still face you. Use a ruler or long knife to nudge the edges straight and square up the corners.

Mentally divide the rectangle into thirds. Take the third nearest to you and fold it over the middle third, then bring the top third down over the other two. Square up the package and lightly tap the edges with the pin. Press one shallow dent in the top with your knuckle to remind you that it has had one fold, or turn, wrap as before with greaseproof and a cloth or foil and chill for at least 30 minutes.

Unwrap the pastry and have a good look at it. Three sides, two short and one long, have folds in them (think of the pages of a book), and one long side has no folds (think of the spine of a book). Put the pastry on a lightly floured surface with the spine of the "book" on your left and the turn-marking dent upmost. Roll it out again using the same method and to the same size as before. Fold it in three again, keeping the edges and corners square, and make two turn marks. Wrap and chill it for another 30 minutes.

You will see that if after every rolling and folding you reposition the pastry with the spine of the "book" on your left you have automatically turned the pastry through 90°. And by counting the turn mark dents you have kept a check on the number of turns made.

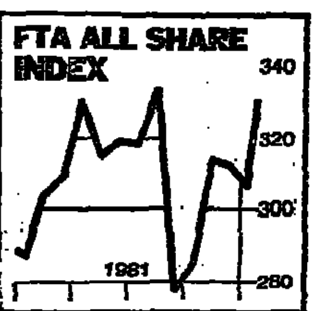
Six turns in all are required, making 730 leaves in the pastry — not quite a *mille-feuille* in one hit. The third and fourth turns should be possible without chilling the dough between them, likewise the fifth and last. But if the dough becomes too warm and soft, pop it back in the fridge to stiffen up. If the worst happens and the butter starts to leak through the dough, dust the afflicted area with a little flour and chill well before carrying on. Take heart, you probably have 700 or more layers left.

After the sixth and last turn, mark and wrap the pastry as before and chill well before using it. It will keep in the fridge for several days, or it can be frozen with no ill effects.

Roll the pastry thinly and chill it again before glazing with beaten egg and baking until golden in a preheated hot oven (230°C/400°F, gas mark 6). But more of that next week.

BUSINESS NEWS

US boosts trading



DOW JONES IND AVERAGE
1000
950
900
850
1981

Stock markets in London and New York traded strongly, encouraged by evidence of a recovery in the United States economy. Both markets reported heavy volumes. The London stock market closed up 6.0 on the FT-30 index at 579.8 and up 3.65 on the average at 330.93. The FT 30 was the highest since last May. The Dow Jones was up 2 points at mid-session, held back only by caution ahead of the latest money supply figures.

$75m cocoa loan agreed

Producers and consumers in the International Cocoa Organization agreed in London yesterday to allow the buffer stock manager to negotiate a loan of $75m from a group of Brazilian banks. The way for the loan was cleared by acceptance of an increase of one to two per cents per lb of cocoa in the levy of members.

EEC housing credit move

The EEC Commission plans to bring forward a draft directive to liberalize housing credit that could allow borrowers to shop around from country to country for a mortgage. Mr Christopher Tugendhat, Commissioner for Financial Affairs, said the move would encourage mobility of labour as people could take their loans with them when moving from one EEC country to another.

Kuwait keen on Gulf refinery

Kuwait is showing increasing interest in buying at least part of Gulf Oil's European refining interests. A senior Kuwaiti official is reported to have visited Gulf's refinery at Milford Haven, South Wales, this week. Kuwait already has a stake in development of the British sector of the North Sea.

Gulf Oil, one of the biggest American oil companies, has refineries in the Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland, and Italy, as well as Wales.

Bowater bid

Bowater could become Britain's third largest double-glazing manufacturer if negotiations to buy the Zenith Group of Norwich are successful: Zenith has recently moved into PVC replacement windows and doors and Bowater is its main supplier.

Chrysler move

Chrysler seeems to have singled out General Dynamics as the most attractive bidder for its tank-building subsidiary. About half the Chrysler directors were briefed on the sale and a full board meeting is planned next Thursday.

MARKET SUMMARY

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 579.8 up 6.0
FT Gilts 65 up 0.50
FT all-share 330.93 up 4.65
Bargains 20,560

Euphoria at the previous night's rally on Wall Street pushed the FT Index to its highest point since last May, opening up 10.4 at 584.2 but closing at 579.8, up 6.0 after profit taking.

Gilts extended the previous day's gains in the absence of a new short tap and in anticipation of good news in United States' money supply figures. Long dates ended up £¾ with shorts £⅜ better than the previous night's close. There was a limited amount of dealing in the new index linked issue which was marked up £½.

Leading equities improved in line with the market, with Beechams up 7p at 243p, Thorn EMI advancing 13p to 458p and GKN 3p better at 187p.

There was also switching from Unilever, up 5p to 650p, and Shell, 2p ahead at 380p, into their heavyweight Dutch parents, Unilever NV and Royal Dutch. A line of 500,000 Shell Transport shares went through the market at 382p.

Babcock continued to be bought in substantial quantities by the previous day's buyer and the shares closed 5p ahead at 101p as the prospect of a bid grew.

Wm. Low. Supermarket and freezer-centre operator was up 2p at 194p on rumours that Kwik Fit was poised to make a bid. The shares have risen from about 150p in the past year and a line of 150,000 shares were bought on Thursday in what is normally a very limited market.

William Jacks was also the subject of bid talk as the overseas trading and motor group's share price put on 6p to 25p.

There were lines of BTR and C E Heath in the market.

Another stock attracting interest was British & Commonwealth Shipping, the group controlled by the Cayzer family whose interests extend well beyond Union Castle and Clan Line Steamers.

The group also controls Air UK, and has substantial interests in property and office equipment, hotels and insurance. Its break-up value is reckoned to be substantially above the share price, which rose 6p to 381p.

Building and engineering remain popular sectors ahead of the March Budget and an improvement in the economy. The maintained interim dividend at John Brown came as welcome relief after the difficulties over last year's rights issue, while the chairman's moderately optimistic comments on the full year boosted the shares 4p to 66p.

Breweries remain firm in the hope that drinkers will escape lightly in the Budget. Bass improved 5p to 215p after the previous day's bearish comments from the chairman.

On the takeover front Associated Communications Corporation slipped a 4p to 69p while Huntley & Palmer were 4p off at 108p as hopes fade of a bid from Allied-Lyons improving on the Rowntree offer.

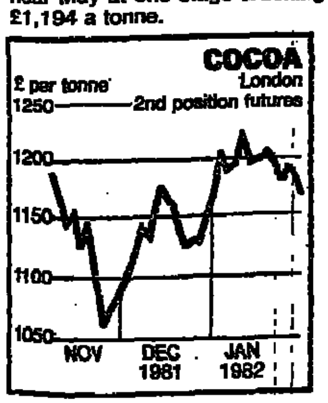
Inchcape jumped 22p to 345p and Fitch Lovell improved 5p to 80p after consideration of the previous day's figures, while Davy Corporation was 9p better at 160p as the market reflected on the £26.5m cash call earlier in the week.

Equity turnover on January 28 was £140.232m (15,326 bargains).

Gareth David

COMMODITIES

● Reports in the middle of the afternoon that the International Cocoa Organization had given the buffer stock manager permission to negotiate a $75m loan failed to rally the market. There was disappointment that the amount was no bigger, and so March cocoa was marked down by £26 a tonne to close at £1,180.50. May fell £21 to £1,166.50 a tonne. The backwardation emerged despite near May at one stage touching £1,194 a tonne.



● Tin slipped further from the record levels reached in the middle of the week. Market sources said that London Metal Exchange tin stocks had risen from 16,385 tonnes at the end of last week to nearer 18,000 tonnes. Standard tin closed at £8,640 a tonne, down £15 while three months was £7,970 compared with £8,027.50. Mr philip Smith, chairman of the LME board, said that deliveries on February 25 and 26 by those who went short last year would be crucial to the orderly working of the market.

OTHER EXCHANGES

Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,417.42 up 19.12
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 7,918.82 up 14.97

CURRENCIES

● The dollar recovered from early weakness in moderate trading. Sterling was generally firm, touching $1.89

LONDON CLOSE
STERLING $1.8810 up 90 pts
Index 91.7 up 0.1
DM 4.3575
Fr.F 11.0900
Yen 429.50
DOLLAR Index 109.8 down 0.4pts
DM 2.3147 down 123 pts
GOLD $387.00 up $3.25

MONEY MARKETS

● Period rates were marginally easier. The Bank gave help of £435m. in response to a forecast shortage of £450m., dropping its Band 3 rate to $13\frac{11}{16}$%.

Domestic Rates:
Base rates 14%
3-mth interbank $14\frac{9}{16}$-$14\frac{7}{16}$

Euro-Currency Rates:
3 month dollar $14\frac{7}{16}$-$14\frac{11}{16}$
3 month DM $10\frac{1}{4}$-$10\frac{1}{8}$
3 month Fr.F. $15\frac{13}{16}$-$15\frac{11}{16}$

Engineering export orders up by 40pc

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Britain's engineering companies are achieving a big breakthrough in overseas markets, with new export orders having risen by more than 40 per cent towards the end of last year. Export orders on band are now a fifth higher than a year ago.

But while the figures, compiled by the Government, indicate a resurgence in world trade in engineering products, it is clear that the United Kingdom industry is relying on overseas business for survival.

The home market for the engineering industries, according to the Departments of Trade and Industry, is showing "a more pedestrian performance" new orders were down seven per cent and sales up by only three per cent in August-October last year compared with the previous three months.

Machine tools represent a particular black spot, with the industry coping with stagnant demand in almost all markets. In the three months to October, export new orders fell by 15 per cent and sales by 12 per cent.

Government ministers, however, remain optimistic and see the export performance of engineering companies as a sign of better times ahead. Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, said the export figures suggested there was "a clear opportunity for United Kingdom salesmen to build on last year's unexpectedly good export performance with the help of recent startling improvements in productivity, an easing of the exchange rate and the expected revival of international trade".

He added: "And of course, there should not only be room for growth abroad but in regaining some of the domestic market share lost to the inroads of overseas competitors in recent years."

Such sentiments, however, are not reflected in the Budget submisions made in recent weeks by leading engineering organizations. Most call for renewed help on the domestic front to boost new investment and assist small companies.

The latest, published yesterday by the Process Plant Association, urges Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to set aside much more money for public sector capital spending in the coming year.

The association, which represents a sector with a £2,000m annual turnover — a third of which is exported — and employs 80,000 people, says the industry's international competitiveness has increased considerably but the present British market is "a very slender home base".

Mr Harry Hornsby, the association's director general, said that the Government's attack on public expenditure was supported but spending had continued to grow at the expense of capital investment.

Another submission, from the Engineering Industries Association, stresses that last year it lost 749 member firms with a total labour force of 50,000. A system of investment grants is needed, it says, particularly for small and medium companies, to help to replace old, inefficient and often obsolete plant and machinery.

"Some present equipment in use is upwards of 40 years old, competing against subsidized new technology equipment from Japan and other countries."

The official figures for the engineering industry show that taking seasonal factors into consideration, total sales rose by only 2.5 per cent in the three months to October, with new orders up by eight per cent and orders on hand rising by five per cent. A number of big overseas contracts won by the heavy engineering sector largely were responsible for the upturn in the export figures.



Sir Geoffrey Howe: urged to siphon off benefits to ease competition

Licensed trade calls for home brew tax

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Home brewing, which has increased by a third in the past year while commercial beer sales have plunged, is being suggested as a target for taxation in the Budget.

The growth of home brewing has prompted a meeting next week between the National Association of Licensed House Managers, the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, which represents public house tenants, and the National Council on Alcoholism, to press demands for excise duty on home-made liquor.

Although these organizations are concerned about how home wine making escaping excise duty, the main thrust of their attack is the home-brew kits for beer.

"We are not kill-joys and do not want to stop those who might make, say, fruit wine as a hobby, but the effect of unfair competition from what is now a sizable home-brew industry is a different matter," Mr Harry Shindler, national secretary of the managers' association, said.

The home-brew market amounts to at least 600,000 bulk barrels a year, according to Mr Shindler, the equivalent of nearly 173 million pints, or rather more than 1.5 per cent of commercial beer produced annually.

But this almost certainly understates the size of this market which first took off when Customs and Excise restrictions on home brewing and winemaking were dropped in 1963.

By 1977 the home-brew market was worth £10m a year and home-brew kits made beer-making easier through the introductionof a ready-made malt and hops mix.

Since then the market has grown by just over 70 per cent to an estimated £17m last year. The range of equipment needed to make beer adds another £4m to the value of the home-brew market.

Home-brewed beer can be produced for only 7p a pint or less, so a conservative estiate would be that at least 272 million pints were made last year. Brewing takes a couple of weeks and then the beer should ideally be left to mature in bottle for about three months before drinking.

Reckitt & Colman's Tom Caxton beer kits, which opened up the kit market in the early 1970s, were followed by a spate of others, with Boots mounting the biggest threat because of its combined strength as manufacturer and retailer.

The growth in beer making is now outpacing that of home produced wine which increased by a quarter last year to an annual sales value of £15m. The value of wine making equipment market adds another £9m in annual sales.

Wall St spurs London market

By Michael Clark

Thursday's overnight surge on Wall Street, fuelled by further evidence of a recovery in the United States economy, spilled over into the London stock market yesterday. The FT Index closed 6.0 higher at 579.8, having opened 10.4 up.

Government securities also recorded gains of £¾ partly reflecting the renewed strength of the American bond market and hopes that worldwide interest rates had finally peaked.

Dealers in London expected to make further headway on the back of Wall Street's new found confidence.

At this level the FT Index stands at its highest point since May 1, 1981, when it stood at 591.9 — just 5.3 short of its all time high. Meanwhile, United States dealers are talking of the Dow Jones industrial average, up 21.6 at 864.25 on Thursday, breaching the 900 barrier within the next few weeks after a 0.6 rise in the December economic indicators.

President Reagan's State of the Union speech has also done much to encourage the latest change of heart, although many American analysts remain cautious.

Mr Michael Horsburgh, of Bear Stearns & Co, believes that while the equity market had been heavily oversold in recent weeks and some reaction was inevitable, further economic setbacks were on the cards.

Further increases in United States prime rates were possible as the Government wrestled to control public expenditure. As a result both equities and bonds would continue to fluctuate short term as the economy continued to reach the bottom of the trough.

Mr Ernie Moskowitz, of Dean Witter Reyonlds, held a similar view. He said the government's failure to reduce public spending would see prime rates again rise to as much as 20 per cent during the third quarter of the financial year. But a possible change in government strategy during the final quarter might introduce the first signs of a real recovery.

Last night Wall Street was in a nervous mood awaiting the latest money supply figures.

☐ In the London money markets period rates were slightly easier where changed. At the weekly tender the Treasury bill rate was barely changed at 13.51 per cent, but the market was mildly encouraged by the fact that the Bank of England allowed its Band 3 dealing rate to slip from $13\frac{7}{8}$ to $13\frac{13}{16}$ per cent in its open market operations.

Ronson to appeal ruling on ACC

By Philip Robinson and Paul Maidment

Mr Gerald Ronson confirmed last night that his Heron Corporation will go to the Appeal Court on Monday and attempt to overturn a High Court ruling that has effectively shut him out of the race to own Associated Communications Corporation, Lord Grade's former empire.

But Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier, who is bidding £36m for the asset-rich entertainments and property group, still cannot steal a victory.

Although he has been promised enough shares of ACC directors to give him control, Mr Holmes à Court must now call a special shareholders' meeting to authorize the scheme to freeze ACC's voting shares in its 51 per cent owned subsidiary, Central Independent Television. The High Court has ruled the present scheme is not valid.

In the High Court yesterday, ACC undertook not to transfer any shares until Monday. But this was given on the understanding that Mr Holmes à Court could still distribute his formal offer document for ACC. It is expected that this will go out with the notice convening the special shareholders' meeting next week.

Ronson: Back to court

Mr Ronson's new High Court move is now backed by BPM Holdings, the *Birmingham Post* group, and Anglo-International Investment Trust, part of the financial arm of European Ferries. Together the three hold 567,000 non-voting shares in ACC and 7,500 voters.

Before their support, which came on the last of a three-day High Court hearing on Wednesday, Mr Ronson's group owned just 2,000 non-voting shares.

The shareholders believe that by backing Heron's attempt to open ACC to other bidders, a third could emerge which could well top his group's £46m offer.

Mitsubishi denies car quota dodge

By Bill Johnstone

Mitsubishi, the Japanese car company, has denied reports that it is planning to import into Britain completed vehicles manufactured in Australia to avoid the voluntary restraints on Japanese cars.

According to Mistubishi in the United Kingdom, its entire consignment is imported direct from Japan and not via any other country.

A report in the *Economist* this week says that Mitsubishi has privately told the Australian Government that it will export cars manufactured in Australia to Britain.

There appears to be no precedent for judging whether these imports would be classified as Australian or Japanese. However, both the Department of Trade and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders are confident that unless there was a substantial Australian content in the cars, they would be classified as Japanese.

Mitshubishi bought Chrysler's manufacturing plant in Australian in April 1980 for A$80m. Since then it has reduced the workforce form 6,700 to about 4,000.

The company has also more than halved the time taken to manufacture an average car. Chrysler of Australia took 60 hours to make a car while the Mitsubishi average is nearer 23 hours.

The reports suggest that the Japanese company would consider exporting cars to Britain to qualify for export credits. The export credit scheme due to start in Australia in the spring allows a car manufacturer to import components duty free assuming that the same value of parts are exported.

It was only in November of last year that the Japanese motor industry agreed to another year of voluntary restraint on exports to Britain.

John Brown payout held

By Peter Wainwright

John Brown, the international engineering group, is to maintain its interim dividend at 2½p.

This should mollify City critics of Mr John Mayhew-Sanders, chairman. He forecast yesterday that pretax profits for the year to next March "should not now prove to be too far short of the £14.2m achieved in 1981".

The share hardened 4p to 66p, against 1982 high of 101p and a low of 53p.

This reassurance comes after news early last month of serious shortcomings in machine tool management and a sudden worsening in trading conditions.

This led market analysts to revise profit projections down from £19m to around £12m. It also created a storm because the chairman was optimistic last July, shortly before a £24m rights issue of one for three at 76p

EEC fails to win Japan import curbs

From Peter Norman, Brussels, Jan 29

High level talks on reducing Japan's trade surplus with members of the EEC ended in Tokyo today without any apparent progress.

The Community failed to extract any precise assurances from Japan that it would limit exports of "sensitive" products such as cars, colour television tubes and numerically controlled machine tools, to the member states of the Community.

EEC negotiators were still stressing that Japan should make greater efforts to open its market.

Sir Roy Denman, the European Commission's director-general for external affairs, said that Japanese plans to cut tariffs and eliminate 67 non-tariff barriers represented a step in the right direction. But he added there was still a long way to go.

He said the EEC deficit of between $13,000m and $14,000m in its trade with Japan was a structural phenomenon. Although the EEC was not claiming that the rise in the number of unemployed in the Community to 10 million was a direct consequence of Japan's export success, it had pointed out that the trade imbalance could release pressure for protectionism

In these circumstances, the Japanese pledges were of limited value. The promised tariff reduction would, for example, cut the price of a bottle of high quality Scotch whisky by only eight to 11 yen (between 2p and 2½p) in Japanese shops. Although the Community welcomed changes in non-tariff barriers on pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, the EEC would have to wait and see if they had any impact.

No interest from US car makers

Renault favourite for De Lorean deal

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

Renault of France is believed to be a potential purchaser of the De Lorean Motor Company, the troubled Belfast sports car operation which was this week refused further British government financial aid.

Mr John De Lorean, the company's founder said in New York yesterday that he was discussing the sale with "a prestige foreign manufacturer" after the failure of initial talks with an unnamed United States car maker.

General Motors and Ford have been suggested as possibe buyers, but Renault, which already supplies engines for the stainless steel, gull-winged car, is emerging as the favourite.

Mr De Lorean was speaking after his abortive attempts this week to persuade Mr James Prior, the Ulster Secretary, to agree to further government guarantees covering an additional £36m of loans. As a result, Belfast managers told the 2,600 workers on Thursday that 1,100 would be made redundant.

Union officials immediately began talks with the local management over compensation terms and will address a meeting of the workforce today.

Meanwhile, Mr John Hume, leader of Ulster's Social Democratic and Labour Party, is to meet Mr Prior to discuss the crisis. Mr De Lorean, he said, had met his job targets on time and had made a remarkable achievement. "Many industries have come to Northern Ireland and have gone and have been in receipt of massive sums of government money and have not been subjected to the slightest spotlight".

Mr De Lorean, whose company has received £83m in British state loans and guarantees, said that by selling to a bigger concern he would hope to gain immediate international marketing expertise and technical facilities.

He had a letter of commitment, he said, from a United States company offering $200m of finance but this depended upon the United Kingdom government renouncing the company's $130m debt.

Coopers and Lybrand, City accountants, is studying the feasibility of his plan and conducting a review of the company both in Belfast and in the United States and is due to report to the Government within two weeks. Mr De Lorean said: "If the plan is rejected the company will survive but it will have to be smaller."

The $200m would be used to finance exports and to assist dealers in the United States.



Happier, halcyon days at De Lorean

PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Trusting in the specialist funds

The four unit trust advisers who make up the Times-Money Programme Unit Trust Competition Panel of experts, reveal their entries for the competition. Left to right: Jamie Berry of Berry Asset Management, Peter Hayes of Plan Invest Group Limited, Peter Edwards of Premier Unit Trust Brokers and Paul Harwood of Richards Longstaff Unit Trust Portfolio Management.





Entries for the *Times*-Money Programme unit trust competition came flooding in last week as entrants rushed to beat the January 30 deadline. We have not had time to sort and count them all but it is plain that the final total will be several thousand.

Specialist trusts have been much in evidence as the preferred top performers for 1983, and as the table shows, our experts have plumped for specialist trusts too.

Perhaps the most surprising choice is Peter Edwards' Stewart British Capital trust which he nominates for first place. He reasons that a small trust like the Stewart fund which is only £250,000 will have a better chance of performing well compared with giants like Save and Prosper's Investment Trust Units which now top £180 million.

"Stewart British Capital has been available for six years and it has an excellent track record" he says. "Because we may see some market weakness in the short term, we felt it right to seek a fund where the manager can exercise wide discretion when it comes to liquidity."

Stewart British Capital is around 40 per cent liquid (in cash or near cash) "and it will be interesting to see when James Ferguson, the manager, gets off the fence and commits cash to the market," says Peter Edwards.

	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice
Peter Edwards (Premier Unit Trust Brokers)	Stewart British Capital	Henderson Oil and Natural Resources	Schroder Australia
Paul Harwood (Richards Longstaff)	Fidelity American Special Situations	GT Japan and General	Hongkong Smaller Companies
Jamie Berry (Berry Asset Management)	Britannia American Smaller Companies	GT Japan and General	Gartmore UK Smaller Companies Recovery
Peter Hayes (Plan Invest Group Ltd)	Perpetual Growth	Gartmore Australia	Henderson Australia

Only one trust — GT Japan and General — appears twice in the list of choices — a tribute to the excellent record of the GT management team. And there is only one other Far Eastern representative — the Hongkong Smaller Companies Fund.

Two investment advisers, Jamie Berry and Paul Harwood opted for an American invested fund for their top performer in 1982. "I like the idea of the United States economy because the stock market has yet to discount the US recovery which will come in 1982-83", says Paul Harwood of Richards Longstaff. He does not believe that currencies will play an important part in determining performance in 1982 and is therefore quite happy to take a chance with the US dollar.

Jamie Berry believes that overseas stockmarkets will perform better in 1982 than the UK market. "We think that the economy in the US which began to recover in the autumn of 1981 will improve throughout 1982 — particularly in the smaller companies field."

Perpetual Group Growth Fund is the first choice of Peter Hayes of Plan Invest — again a relatively small fund of around £5 million, but with an excellent long term track record. It has appreciated steadily over the years showing capital growth of well over 800 per cent over the past seven years.

"It has been the best performing trust over seven and eight years and I like the fact that it is international", says Peter Hayes. Perpetual Growth is around 66 per cent invested in Britain. "The managers can do my switching for me and I believe they will be moving some of their money into the Australian market."

Today is the closing date for entries and from now, readers can sit back and see how their trusts perform. Frequently those trusts which start the year well end the year at the top of the league table, and on that basis the American funds should be among the top ten.

We will be publishing progress reports throughout the year and it will be interesting to see how many entrants have picked the best performing sector — if not the winning trust.

Lorna Bourke

In brief

Not such a good deal

First Co-operative Finance's new interest bearing current account available from Monday is not nearly such an attractive proposition as first expected. Interest will be calculated on a daily basis from the national published interest rate — currently 10 per cent.

But there is a flat fee of £1.50 a month or £18 a year to cover bank charges which means that at today's quoted interest rate, customers will have to keep an average credit balance of £180 to qualify for free banking. Customers of Co-op Bank (as opposed to First Co-operative Finance, which is launching the new account) can qualify for free banking by simply keeping their account in credit.

Card frauds

Credit card fraud is on the increase and Barclaycard admits that its fraud losses have gone up from £1.7 million in 1979 to £5.1 million during 1981. Some 11,000 cards which were sent to cardholders through the post were fraudulently used and arrests totalled 1,533. Barclaycard now has 132 full-time fraud investigators working round the clock to combat this growing problem.

Above rate

Chelsea Building Society guarantees 2.25% above the ordinary Chelsea Shares rate on its new Lion Shares. Interest is paid annually and at present the rate is 12% net, equivalent to 17.14% gross for basic rate taxpayers. Investments in Lion Shares (minimum £500) will mature after three years.

Self-help

Scottish Amicable has introduced two improvements in its self-employed pensions — the launch of an investment-linked contract and a revamp of its existing with-profits contract Flexipension. The Personal Retirement Investment Plan is linked to six tax-exempt funds. The new contract offers flexibility in contributions, loanback facilities and the ability to switch to the more conventional with-profits contract when there is a greater need for security. This with-profits policy is being improved by a return of fund option, on death before retirement, but the return-without-interest policy is still best for those interested in maximising pension benefits.

A good buy for top taxpayers

Are index-linked national savings certificates a good buy? For higher rate taxpayers the answer is almost always — yes. The return is tax-free and linked to the rate of inflation and virtually no investment of comparable term and security shows the same after-tax return to those in the top tax brackets.

For basic rate taxpayers the difficulty is in guessing what the rate of inflation will be over the coming twelve months, and comparing the return with what else is available. Inflation is officially predicted to run at around 10 per cent during the next year and the before-tax equivalent for a basic rate taxpayer is 14.2 per cent — easily obtainable on a building society "extra interest" account at the moment, but with no guarantee that the rate will stay fixed for the term.

Yearling bonds currently offer a fixed return of 14.75 per cent, so if you accept the official inflation figures, yearlings currently look a better bet for non-taxpayers and those who pay at the basic rate, than index-linked securities. The table shows how well investors fared over the past 12 months.

Non-taxpayers will have squeezed the maximum from their investments over the past year by leaving their money on deposit with National Saving's Bank Investment Account, and this will probably remain the most convenient course of action in 1982. National Savings tends to ignore short term interest rate fluctuations and in today's competitive market, is anxious to keep the edge on its competitors.

But a 1 per cent cut in NSB Investment Account rate was announced this week — down from 15 per cent to 14 per cent on March 1, and at this level it is not so attractive as yearling bonds paying 14.75 per cent with the rate fixed for the term.

AFTER-TAX RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

	Non-taxpayer	30%	40%	50%	60%
Index-linked National saving Certificates	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Local Authority Town Hall Bonds	13.5	9.4	8.1	6.7	5.4
Local Authority Yearling Bonds	13.6	9.5	8.1	6.8	5.4
One Year Term Share — Building Society	9.6	9.6	6.2	6.8	5.4
NSB Investment Acc.	13.9	9.7	8.3	6.9	5.5

A stake in Californian wines could be fruitful

Investment in New World vineyards and wineries is an increasing trend — with some famous estate owners and big businesses in Europe proving their awareness of the potential of quality wines, produced with an eye on world as well as local markets.

Now it is possible to invest in the California wine business by means of a quoted company.

The Opimian Society of Canada, with 8,600 members, has, for nine years, provided the opportunity to study and buy fine wines at competitive prices. They have formed the California Vineyards Corporation and, although most of the shares have been taken up locally, this vineyard venture is still open to anyone with a minimum of £450 to invest before February 15.

This project is the start of the creation of fine wine — selecting the ideal sites for certain classic grapes able to make the style acclaimed as fine by world standards, not merely extending the range of some existing concern, imitating successful European wines, or striving to produce novelties of ephemeral appeal.

The man behind the wines is William Hill, who started making wines as recently as 1976, but who has already achieved prestige and commercial success with several properties.

Hill is convinced that, in the Napa — California's best-known wine region — fine wine must be produced on slopes, in chosen areas where a particular micro-climate enables the grapes to ripen without being scorched by excessive heat; this tends to increase the alcoholic content in wines that, by European standards, can be somewhat aggressive and lacking in fragrance.

Drainage and aeration of the vineyard must also contribute to quality. The stress William Hill puts on red wines (his are mainly *Cabernet Sauvignon*) is somewhat unusual, as many New World wineries find the market for whites more immediately rewarding, but Hill believes that properly matured reds from his new vineyards are capable of achieving superb quality.

His vineyards have progressed from yielding a mere 5,000 cases in 1978 to 6,400 in 1980 and the new winery aims initially at putting out 20,000 cases, with eventual extensions enlarging capacity to 100,000. Recent comments from American wine correspondents indicate respect for William Hill wines, as well as for his sometimes unconventional methods. Like certain other established and admired California winemakers, he came into wine with no previous experience — and therefore no set notions.

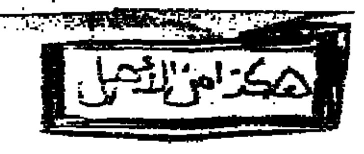
His infinite willingness to learn, open-minded attitude to modern technology and commonsense approach — "Where does the best wine come from — and why?" — seems to have set him on the path to creating classics. Already William Hill wines are binned in the cellars of the White House.

For a prospectus and further details of the Opimian California Vineyards Corporation, contact Andrew Aylwin, at the London offices of Canadian brokers Walwyn Stodgell Cochran Murray Ltd, Milestone House, 107 Cannon Street, EC4 (01-283 4181).

Pamela Vandyke-Price



Keeping an eye on Californian wines—they can be an interesting form of investment



EDITED BY LORNA BOURKE

Cheap loans linked to house price index

YOU SEE, MY DEAR — WE HAVE AN INDEX-LINKED MORTGAGE

A new index-linked home loan scheme offering home-buyers the chance to borrow at an interest rate of just 10 per cent was launched this week by the Building Trust.

The advantage of the scheme is that monthly repayments with an index-linked mortgage are considerably lower than with a conventional building society loan. This means that first-time buyers, who usually need to borrow a high proportion of the purchase price of their property, can borrow up to four times their before-tax salary.

On a 25-year mortgage of £25,000, the conventional building society borrower makes monthly repayments of £322.50 compared with only £229.75 with a Building Trust index-linked loan. The actual interest rate charged by the Building Trust is two-thirds of the Building Societies Association recommmended rate of 15 per cent. Tax relief is obtainable on the repayments in the usual way.

Nothing is for nothing, however, and the drawback is that half the original loan *is* linked to changes in the house prices index. This means, in effect, when the house is sold, the borrower is giving away 50 per cent of the capital gain on that part of the house financed by the loan.

This does not sound too onerous until you realize that some houses increase in value more slowly than the average. And if your house is one of these, your loan is increasing in value faster than your house.

For example, house prices notoriously vary widely from region to region. You could easily see a rise in the index of average house prices of say, 5 per cent, but an individual might well experience a fall in the value of his particular property of 10 per cent — as some people know to their cost this year.

Translating this into an index-linked loan means that a £20,000 loan on a £25,000 house bought a year ago would have grown to £20,500 but the value of the house would have fallen to £22.500.

If the same thing occurs during 1983, the homeowner will owe more on his index-linked loan than the house is worth. Even if this does not happen, buying the second house is that much more difficult because there is less profit from the sale of the first, and therefore less ability to gear up.

All this assumes that you move house and repay the index-linked portion of the loan out of your profits. If you simply repay the loan over the original 25-year term, you could find yourself reaching retirement age with the repayments on the original loan completed, but with the index-linked portion still outstanding.

You are not obliged to repay this but it will continue to rise in line with increases in the house price index.

However, the new index-linked loan scheme comes into its own for elderly homeowners having difficulty making ends meet on their current income.

The usual means of providing extra income is to enter into what is known as a "home annuity" scheme.

The homeowner raises a loan against the security of the property on which interest only is payable. The loan is used to buy an annuity (an income for life) from a life company. Part of the income from the annuity is used to pay the interest on the loan and the balance provides extra cash to spend. The loan is repaid on death when the property is sold.

But with today's high interest rates, the amount left as extra income is often small.

A similar scheme using a Building Trust index linked loan is much more beneficial since the interest rate charged on the loan is only 10 per cent. This leaves a much higher proportion of the annuity payments as cash income.

The Building Trust scheme is not simple — but it could be useful to some homeowners. Any one thinking of buying a house with an index-linked loan, or setting up an index-linked home annuity scheme should consult their accountant and/or solicitor before signing.

Further details from: The Building Trust, Stationers Hall Court, 30/32 Ludgate Hill, EC4M 7ND. Tel: 236 0860.

HOME ANNUITY SCHEME

Example: Woman aged 75 — House Valued £50,000 — Loan £25.000

	£
Interest on £25,000 loan from Building Trust at 10 per cent per annum	2,500
Less: tax relief at 30 per cent	750
Net interest payments per annum	£1,750
Income from annuity purchased with £25,000 loan — payable monthly in arrears	5,223
Net payment after deduction of basic rate tax	4,348
Less net interest payments on loan	1,750
Extra spendable income after tax relief	£2,598

Monthly child benefits

Mothers receiving child benefit are being asked by the Department of Health and Social Security whether they want their benefit to be paid weekly or monthly.

At present child benefit — worth £5.25 for each child — is paid weekly by way of a book of orders which can be cashed at the Post Office. But the Government wants to switch as far as possible to monthly payments as a way of saving money on the administration of the scheme.

Last year it was decided that mothers who were already getting child benefit and who might therefore have become used to collecting their benefit each week, would be given a choice of weekly or monthly payments. But those who claim child benefit in 1982 for the first time are not being given any choice. They will receive the payment monthly.

In practice, what will happen is that those mothers who do decide to change to monthly payments will be allowed a six-month trial. If they find they are not able to manage during this time they will be able to change back to weekly payment.

However, the weekly payment system is to continue for a number of special groups, unless they particularly opt for the four-weekly plan. These are people receiving supplementary benefit, family income supplement or who are single parents. Any person who goes on to four-week payments and later falls into one of these groups will be able to switch to weekly payments.

Another change is in prospect as well. Mothers opting for the less frequent payments will be asked whether they wish the child benefit to be paid direct into their bank or building society account or through the traditional book of orders.

This will be the first time the DHSS has paid benefits into bank accounts and it is something it would like to see catching on as a way of cutting costs further.

Another group who will shortly have this option are those receiving retirement pension. Later this year those pensioners who wish to will be able to elect change from their traditional weekly payments to payments every four weeks.

Ian McDonald

Not so provincial . . .

Provincial Insurance has taken the bold step of moving into the unit trust business on a large scale. Four unit trusts are being added to the existing range of three.

One of the privately-owned medium-sized insurance groups, Provincial, has a longer history of equity investment than almost any company in the industry. Lord Keynes was on their board as investment director, and, an advocate of equity investment, started to buy shares in the 1930s.

The existing three unit trusts are Prolific International, Prolific High Income, their best performer last year showing a return of nearly 19 per cent and there is also a gilt fund. The new funds are Prolific Technology, Prolific North American, Prolific Far Eastern and Prolific Special Situations.

In tandem with this announcement the life side of Provincial has also set up six internal funds. These are linked directly to the new unit trusts. Initially this facility will be available for single premium business only. Later it will be extended to include regular premium investors.

The attraction of forming unit trusts has been greatly enhanced by the 1980 Finance Act which changed the law granting tax concessions to unit trusts.

Your money market best buys

Banks
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Barclays 12 per cent Midland, Lloyds, and Natwest 11½ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month 14 per cent, 3 and 6 months, 13½ per cent Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds
Simco 7-day fund, 14.49 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 15¼ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 14.25 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 13.31 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (0272-732241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *15 per cent, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000. *Reducing to 14 per cent on 1st March.

National Savings index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail prices index, 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in February 1977, £187.81 including 4 per cent bonus.

National Savings certificates — 23rd issue
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Local authority yearling bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 14¼ pc basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbrocker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Best offers: 1 year, Cleveland 14 pc; 2 years, Southend 14½ pc; 3 years, Barnsley 14¼ pc; 4 years, Knowsley 14⅞ pc; 5-10 years West Derby 15 pc.
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

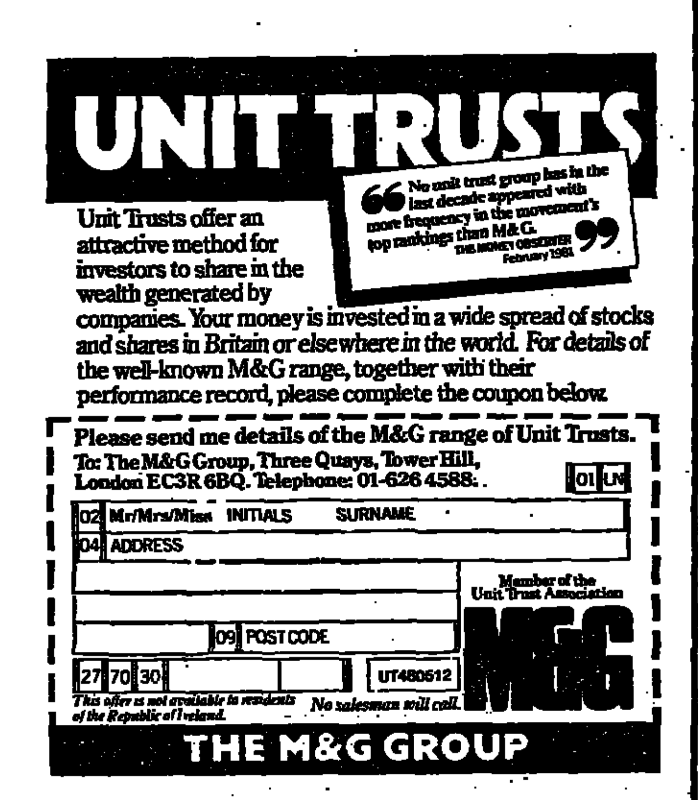
Finance for Industry
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years, 14¼ pc. Further information from FFI 91 Waterloo Road London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. For sums of between £5,000 and £50,000: 6 months, 14 pc; 1 year, 14¼ pc; 2 years, 14¼ pc.

Foreign currency deposits*
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

	Call	7-days notice
US dollar	11¾ p.c.	11½ p.c.
Yen (2 days)	2¾ p.c.	2¾ p.c.
D. Mark	6⅞ p.c.	7 p.c.
French Franc	10¾ p.c.	10⅞ p.c.
Swiss Franc	2½ p.c.	2¾ p.c.

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.



PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Why you should invest in Spanish property

The possibility of exchange controls returning concentrates the mind wonderfully. True, the present *Government* has gone on record that there is no intention to reimpose exchange controls — but a doctrinaire socialist government, if returned to power, is committed to their reimposition. And with the *Exchange* Control Act 1947 still on the statute books, such a reimposition would be a weekend job.

It is likely that those who have taken the opportunity to put cash away *in overseas* bank accounts would be given six months to repatriate it.

Overseas property would be another matter because bricks and mortar, whether in the form of a sunwashed farmhouse in the Dordogne or a Spanish villa fronting the Mediterranean is not easily liquidated. So overseas property would, in all probability, be exempted — although the old investment currency market would soon reestablish itself, as would the investment currency premium, which touched effective levels of well over 50 per cent in the mid 1970s.

> 'If you move into Spain to buy a property you will be faced with a banking system which to British people often has no rhyme or reason'

So the next two years could be your best opportunity to buy overseas property without paying the premium — and also to diversify part of your investment portfolio outside this country. But before getting into the complexities of buying a property *in what is* the most desirable destination for sun-starved Britains — Spain — there is something to bear in mind.

If you want a retirement home for that last long holiday in the sun, remember that the medical services may not only be expensive, but less efficient than those available in the *United* Kingdom. Your state of health could force you to sell up and come back home — in which case do you face exchange control problems in getting your money out and *back into the United* Kingdom? Or will you have to fork out for any capital gains taxes?

If you move money into Spain to buy a property you will be faced, as one property *developer commented wryly*, "with a banking system which to British people often has no rhyme or reason".

You have a choice when remitting funds to the Spanish banks. One method is by banker's draft expressed in convertible pesetas and drawn on a bank in Spain, usually a bank in *Madrid*. *Do not* send a sterling bankers draft because this has to be sent back to the United Kingdom for clearance, with a delay of about 21 days.

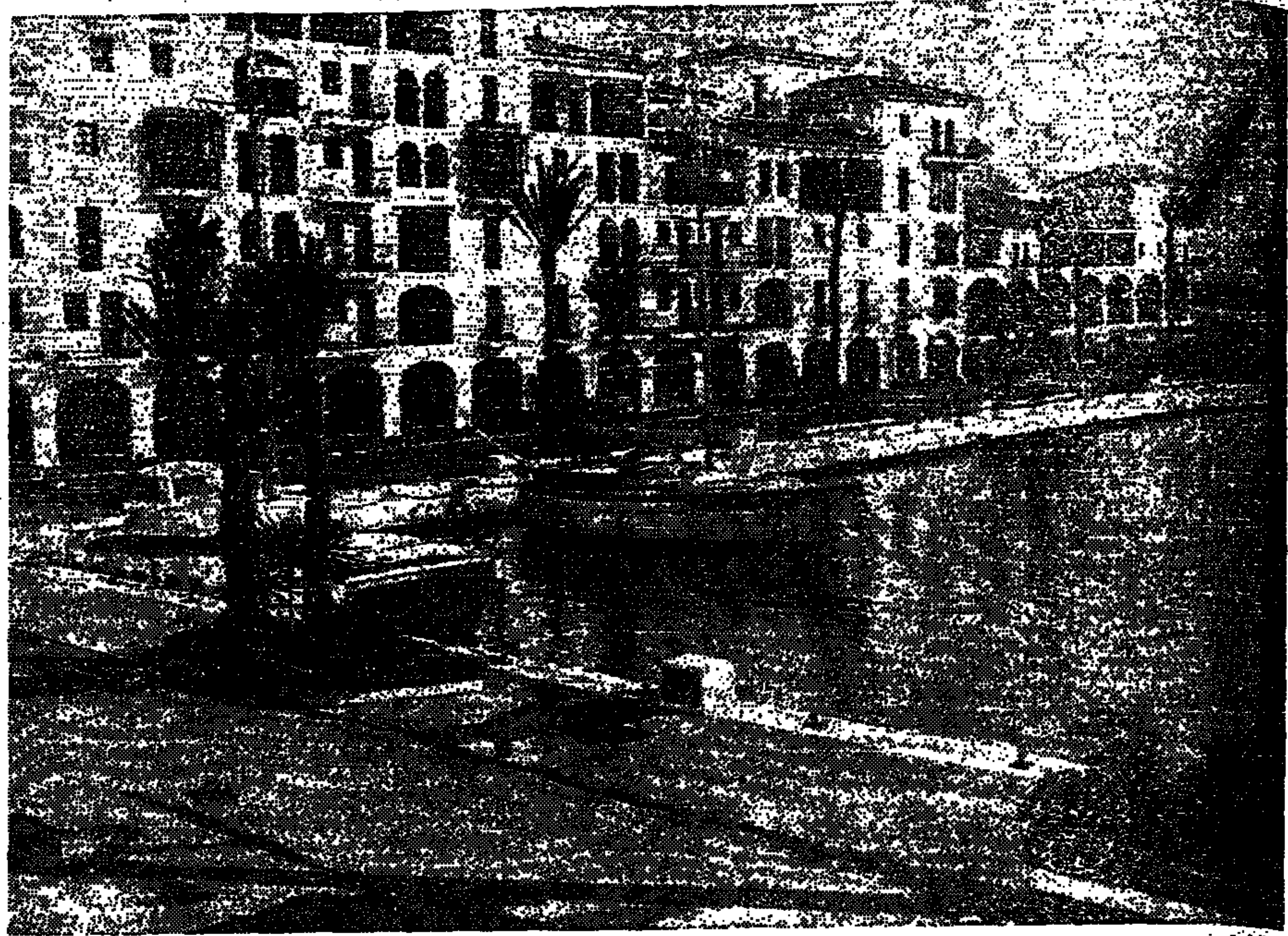
If you send funds via a convertible pesetas brokers draft, the spanish banks will charge you 0.20 per cent of face value of the draft. This *route is preferable to the* bank transfer made between a United Kingdom bank and a Spanish bank. One reason is that funds transmitted under the latter method can "rest" in Madrid — where it earns interest for the bank — before the eventual transmission to the receiving bank in the province in which you are *taking up residence.*

One way to foil this particular *Spanish ploy is* to telex the receiving bank that the funds are on their way — and they *will extract the cash from* Madrid.

But the main disadvantage to this bank transfer route is cost. The Spanish banks charge 0.15 per cent of the *value of the transfer — but* then knock off a further 3 per cent because Spanish banks treat bank transfers as promissory notes.

There are two types of pesetas accounts in Spain. The *peseta normale* account is the one used by Spaniards and is similar to our United Kingdom resident sterling *accounts in the days of* exchange control. The other is the "convertible peseta," account which is used solely by non-residents of Spain.

The amount of cash held in this type of account is unlimited and can be remitted freely in and out of Spain at will without any prior permission. Non-residents of Spain may *also maintain* a *peseta normale* account with a limit of 200,000 pesetas per person.



Property at Peurto Cabopino, one of the Spanish properties being sold by Sol International

... and what to watch out for

Most people taking up permanent residence in Spain go through the normal process of obtaining the necessary permits, which takes about 18 months, thus avoiding *being given "tourist status"*. As soon as permanent residence status is accorded, only a *peseta normale* account can be maintained, as with Spanish nationals.

Given this particular pitfall, any sensible Briton, wishing to take up permanent residence in Spain, would be wise to leave the *bulk of his, or her, capital* in an off-shore finance centre such as Jersey.

This kills two birds with one stone. Cash left in a Jersey bank can be deployed on the money markets (sterling *and foreign currency*) or invested in shares, domestic bonds or Eurobonds, so that interest and dividends accumulate virtually tax free

So, if you ever want to leave Spain and go elsewhere, *or come* back to the United Kingdom, the bulk of your capital is nestling safely in Jersey rather than in Spain.

When it comes to the actual step of buying a villa or apartment in Spain, watch out for the *entrada*, the one third deposit you will be required to put down. The reason is that the property you are buying may not be owned by the apparent seller — *properties* in Spain can be owned by whole families and a relation can *step in* and nullify the whole deal and you could end up *losing your* deposit.

Until quite recently it was common *practice* for Spanish lawyers (whose fees, by the way, are "negotiable") to suggest that a property *should be owned by way of* private contract and not by deed and to "under declare" the value of the property. The reason which was advanced was that it enabled you to escape the property tax, which, until June, 1980, was 8.4 per cent.

It was then reduced to 4½ per cent and a year's grace was given to anyone who owned a property in Spain on which he had not completed *the formalities* — in other words, he owned the property only by private contract and not by deed, therefore escaping the payment of the property tax. It was agreed that a period of a year would allow everyone to put their property affairs in order, and it was generally understood that the *previously* under-declared values which had been accepted in the past *would not be allowed in the* future.

Since June *last* year anyone discovered owning a property only by private contract stands to pay a fine and his property tax will be *charged* at *the old rate of 8.4* per cent.

Under-declaring a property's value on a *private* contract, or on the notarial deed, or *escritura*, is foolish anyway because, when the *time comes to sell up*, the Spanish authorities will allow only the falsely declared, lower amount, to be repatriated to the United Kingdom.

Here, an important date to bear in mind is November 1974 when the register of *foreign investments in Spain* started. If you have bought a Spanish property since that date — or intend buying one now — there are no restrictions on taking the proceeds of the property sale out of the country, as long as foreign currency or convertible pesetas were used for the original purchase. For property bought before November, 1974, the seller is forbidden to repatriate more from the proceeds than he legally imported into Spain.

Bear in mind that there is a capital gains tax on sales *which varies between municipalities* — and can be included in your rates as a type of witholding tax. The *plus valia*, is the Spanish equivalent of our capital gains tax.

Malcolm Craig

COMMODITIES

COPPER was firmer. — Afternoon — Higher grade cash, £872.50-73.50: three months £900-901. Sales: 5,775 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £870-72, three months, £896-98: Sales: 150 tonnes. Morning. — Higher grade cash, £867.50-68.50: three months £894.50-95.00. Settlement, £868.50. Sales: 6,950 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £867-68: three months, £893-94. Settlement: £868. Sales: 400 tonnes.

TIN Was steady. — Afternoon. — Standard cash, £8,630-50 a tonne; three months £7,965-75. Sales, 675 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,630-50: three months £7,995-8,005. Sales, Nil tonnes. Morning. — *Standard cash* £8,700-20: three months £7,970-80. Settlement, £8,730. Sales, £1,610 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,700-20: three months, £8,000-8,010. Settlement, £8,720. Sales, 30 tonnes. *Singapore tin ex-works, $M35 a picul.*

LEAD is barely steady. — Afternooon. — Cash £366-67 per tonne: three months £377-77.50. Sales, 2,850 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £368.50-69.00: three months £378-78.50. *Settlement* £369. *Sales*, 6,300 tonnes.

ZINC was firmer. — Afternoon. — Cash £463.50-64.00 per tonne; three months £469-69.50. Sales, £4,800 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £460-61: three months £466-67. Settlement, £461. Sales, £7,520 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £196.55 ($370) a troy ounce.

SILVER was barely steady. — Bullion market (fixing levels). — Spot, 439.85p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 828); three months, 454.45p (855.80c): six months, 469.10p (885.50c): one year, 499.10p (945.30c). London Metal Exchange. — Afternoon. — Cash, 457.5-59.5p: three months, 453.5-54.0p. Sales, 24 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning. — Cash, 440.5-41.5p: three months, 456-56.5p. Settlement, 441.5p. Sales: 43 lots.

ALUMINIUM was steadier. — Afternoon. — Cash, £600.50-601.50 per tonne; three months, £623.50-24.00. Sales, 2,900 tonnes. Morning. — Cash, £597-98: three months, £620.50-21.00. Settlement. £598. Sales, 4,175 tonnes.

NICKEL was steady. — Afternoon. — *Cash, £3,060-70 per tonne: three* months, £3,110-3,111. Sales, 138 tonnes. Morning. — Cash, £3,065-72: three months, £3,110-12. Settlement, £3,072. Sales, 264 tonnes.

RUBBER (pence per kilo). — March, 51.60-51.70: April, 51.80-52.80: April-June, 53-53.10: July-Sept, 56.40-56.50: Oct-Dec, 59.70-59.80: Jan-March, 63-63.10: April-June, 66-66.10: July-Sept, 68.90-69: Oct-Dec, 71.90-72. Sales, two at five tonnes; 275 at 15 tonnes.

COFFEE. — ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): Jan deleted, March 1,216-1,217. May 1,177-1,178. July 1,154-1,155. Sept 1,146-1,150. Nov 1,142-1,144. Jan 1,132-1,144.

COCOA (£ per metric ton) — March 1,180-1,181: May 1,166-1,167: July 1,177-1,174 Sept 1,184-1,185: Dec 1,200-1,201: March 1,216-1,219: May 1,221-1,224. Sales: 2,713 lots. ICCO prices: daily (Jan 28) 97.64c: indicator price (Jan 29) 5-day average 97.94c. (US cents per lb.).

SUGAR.— The London daily price of "raws was unchanged at £176; the "whites" pride was unchanged at £181. Futures (£ per tonne): March 174.10-174.20: May 177.25-177.50: Aug, 180.30-180.60: Oct, 183.45-183.75: Jan 183.25-184.75: March 189.50-190.00: May 190.50-192.00. Sales: 4,346 lots. ISA prices (Jan 28): daily 13.36c: 15-day average 12.97c.

SOYABEAN MEAL (£ per tonne). Feb 130.00-135.40: April 132.80-132.90: June 132.90-133.00: Aug 133.00-134.00: Oct, 133.50-135.00: Dec134.50-137.00: Feb 134.00-139.00. Sales: 191 lots.

WOOL. — NZ Crossbreds No. 2 contract (cents per kilo): Jan deleted: March *368-369: May 377-380: Aug*, 390-393: Oct, 392-393: Dec, 396-397: Jan, 400-401: March 409-414; May 415-420.

GRAIN. (The Baltic). — **WHEAT.** — Canadian western red spring unquoted. US dark northern No 2, 14 per cent: Feb, £119.75: March, £121 east coast sellers. US hard winter 13½ per cent: Feb 10-March 5, £116.75 quoted trans-shipment east coast. EEC unquoted. English feed fob: Feb, *£113.75 south coast; March, £116 east* coast sellers.

MAIZE. — French: Feb, £134.50 trans-shipment east coast sellers. South Africa white unquoted. South Africa yellow: March, £76.50 quoted.

BARLEY. — *English feed fob:* Feb, £112 Peterhead: Feb, £112.50 east coast; Feb/March, £112.50 east coast; March, £113 east coast paid. All cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC *origin.* — *BARLEY*: March, £108.35: May, £111.55: Sept, £103.65: Nov, £106.20. Sales: 112 lots. WHEAT: March, £111.80: May, 115.30: July, £118.55: Sept, 106.80; Nov, £110.40. Sales: 127 lots.

	Other Milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	£111.20	£108.40	£106.50
E. Mids	—	£109.40	£105
N. East	—	£110.10	£100
Scotland	—	£110	£105.90

Meat Commission: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Jan 29: GB cattle 100.80p per kg lw (+0.47): UK sheep 204.61p per kg est d c w (+11.37): GB pigs 76.52p per kg lw (—2.56). England and Wales: Cattle nos down 29.6 per cent, ave. price 99.80p (+0.04): Sheep nos down 0.4 per cent, ave. price 204.41p (+12.95): Pig nos down 3.6 per cent, ave. price 76.83p (—2.56). Scotland: Cattle nos up 41.9 per cent, ave. price 104.76p (—0.13): Sheep nos up 52.1 per cent, ave. price 305.30p (+2.65)

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	14%
Barclays	14%
BCCI	14%
Consolidated Crds.	14½%
C. Hoare & Co	*14%
Lloyds Bank	14%
Midland Bank	14%
Nat Westminster	14%
TSB	14%
Williams & Glyn's	14%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 11¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000 12¼% £50,000 and over 12¾%.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
27/28 Lovat Lane London EC3R 8EB . Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
123	100	ABI Hldgs 10% CULS	123	+1	10.0	8.1	—	—
75	62	Airsprung Group	70	+1	4.7	6.8	11.0	15.4
51	33	Armitage & Rhodes	45	—	4.3	9.6	3.8	8.5
205	187	Bardon Hill	205	—	9.7	4.7	10.0	12.1
104	81	Deborah Services	81	−1	6.0	7.4	4.0	7.6
130	97	Frank Horsell	130	—	6.4	4.9	11.7	24.1
78	39	Frederick Parker	78	—	1.7	2.2	33.9	—
78	46	George Blair	50	—	—	—	—	—
102	93	IPC	95	+1	7.3	7.7	6.8	10.3
105	100	Isis Conv.Pref	105	—	15.7	15.0	—	—
113	95	Jackson Group	95	—	7.0	7.4	3.0	6.7
130	108	James Burrough	113	—	8.7	7.7	8.2	10.4
334	250	Robert Jenkins	252	−2	31.3	12.4	3.5	8.9
59	51	Scruttons "A"	56	—	5.3	9.5	8.6	8.0
222	166	Torday & Carlisle	166	−1	10.7	6.4	5.3	9.9
15	10	Twinlock Ord	13½	—	—	—	—	—
80	66	Twinlock 15% ULS	76	+1	15.0	19.7	—	—
44	27	Unilock Holdings	27	—	3.0	11.1	4.8	8.2
103	75	Walter Alexander	75	—	6.4	8.5	4.9	8.7
263	212	W. S. Yeates	218	—	13.1	6.0	4.1	8.4

Prices now available on Prestel page 48146

BUSINESS NEWS/COMPANIES AND MARKET REPORTS

NEEPSEND

Exports help trim deficit

Neepsend, the Sheffield-based hand tool and steel processing group, is making some progress in returning to profitability after its first ever loss last year. At the half-way stage, the pre-tax deficit had been cut from £1.66m to £335,000 thanks to a 10 per cent improvement in sales and a stronger export performance.

Mr Stanley Speight, the chairman, says that the scale of the recovery depends on economic circumstances, but that he views the future with confidence. Having cut out the loss making steel activities and other restructuring measures last year, Neepsend managed a trading profit of £736,000 in the previous two half years.

But the group is still battling against its high level of gearing, with interest charges only slightly down on last time at £668,000, although the reduction in borrowings is now starting to take place.

NCC ENERGY

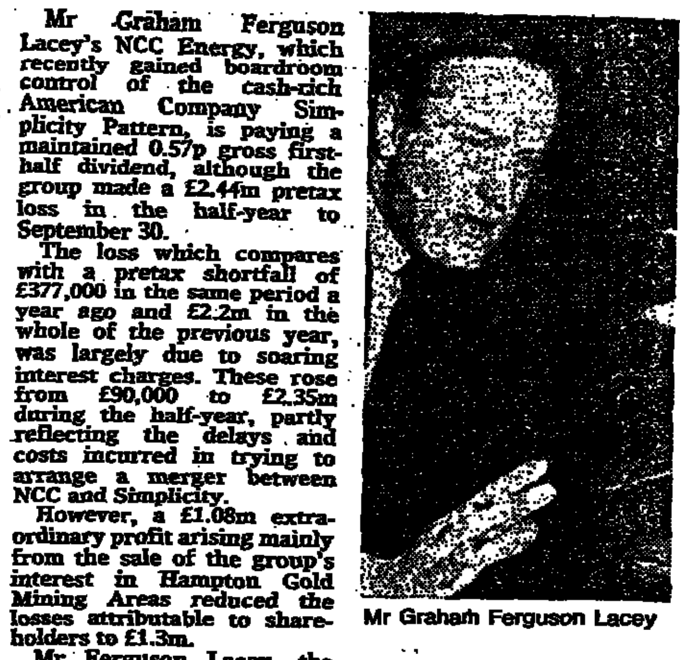
Loss tops £2m midway

Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey's NCC Energy, which recently gained boardroom control of the cash-rich American Company Simplicity Pattern, is paying a maintained 0.57p gross first-half dividend, although the group made a £2.44m pretax loss in the half-year to September 30.

The loss which compares with a pretax shortfall of £377,000 in the same period a year ago and £2.2m in the whole of the previous year, was largely due to soaring interest charges. These rose from £90,000 to £2.35m during the half-year, partly reflecting the delays and costs incurred in trying to arrange a merger between NCC and Simplicity.

However, a £1.08m extraordinary profit arising mainly from the sale of the group's interest in Hampton Gold Mining Areas reduced the losses attributable to shareholders to £1.3m.

Mr Ferguson Lacey, the chairman, said: "To reduce group indebtedness, a limited subscription issue for new shares will be announced shortly, which, along with the disposals currently in hand that do not relate to the energy and mineral business, will result in a significant reduction in group borrowings."



Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey

It is expected that disposals, including the sale of the carbonizing business, Rexco, will raise around £3m.

NCC is pressing ahead with plans to merge with Simplicity after the original merger proposals were blocked last year. This may involve Simplicity making an offer for NCC and Mr Lacey is thought to be thinking of an offer for NCC of at least 150p a share.

Mr Lacey said yesterday that new proposals would be put to the Simplicity board on March 12 at a board meeting. NCC already has control of Simplicity's cash resources, although it only owns 20.03 per cent of Simplicity and is responsible for investing Simplicity's surplus cash of about £50m.

This follows the election of NCC directors to the Simplicity board at the annual meeting on January 22.

Astra set to buy Speedwell

Astra Industrial, the West Midlands engineering group, is set to take control of Speedwell Gear Case, the Birmingham-based sheet-metal business.

Mr Dennis Dukes, Astra's chairman, who controls 29.9 per cent of Speedwell's shares, has been appointed managing director. Mr Rodney Harnett, Speedwell's executive chairman, has resigned from the board, and been replaced by Mr Kenneth Maslen, the company's solicitor who takes over in a non-executive capacity.

Astra has made a bid of 15p per share for the remaining 70.1 per cent of Speedwell's ordinary shares, which will be formally presented to the shareholders next week, Mr Maslen said.

Speedwell's 70 employees have also been made redundant, though the new management expects that around half will be reinstated when the company completes a move to a newer factory ten miles away at Tipton.

VIBROPLANT

Profits plunge but payout held

Vibroplant, the plant hire group that has joined wth Hawley Leisure to make and sell what they claim is the world's first video juke box, saw its profits grow from bad to worse in the six months to last September. Moreover, shareholders are warned by Mr Jeremy Pilkington, the new 30 year old chairman since September the situation has deteriorated further and we cannot foresee any improvement in the trading environment in the near furure. Bad weather has hindered construction.

Om the half year to September, sales fell from £7.1m to £5.6m against £12.4m for the full year to March 1981. Pretax profits plunged from £1.36m to £535,000. In 1980-81 Vibroplant made £1.9m before tax, itself a long way from the £3.64m peak of the year before. The half-yearly dividend is kept at 5.25p, despite the eanings plunge from 10.9p to 4.28. This dividend absorbs £231,000;

WALL STREET

New York, Jan 29. — Stocks extended yesterday's rally in early trading and analysts said the market appears determined to remain in an uptrend despite the absence of any positive background news.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up 4-½ points, advances led declines by nine to one and volume totalled 13 million shares in the first half-hour trading.

The continuing strength in the bond market seems to be the immediate cause for the rally in stocks, analysts said. They also noted that the Dow Jones average had lost over 32 points this month before Thursday and was more than ready for an upturn.

On Thursday stocks surged broadly from the opening bell in heavy trading turning in their best performance in 10 months.

	Jan 29	Jan 28		Jan 29	Jan 28		Jan 29	Jan 28
[illegible]								

Canadian Prices

[illegible]

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

GRIMSHAWE

Weather brings bigger loss

Grimshawe Holdings, the industrial holding group has reported an increase in losses from £74,200 to £264,000 for the half year to October. Sales of the continuing parts of the business rose slightly from £1.13m to £1.4m.

Mr Tom Kenny chairman said: "The dreadful weather in December and January has seriously affected sales in these months, and there is no prospect of returning the group to profit for the year to April 1982. Our projections for the next financial year appear more cheerful."

He said the company borrowings have been reduced since completion of the sale of J. Manger, formerly the largest company in the group and concerned with DIY, to its management in December.

Some £500,000 was received as a result of the sale, and full provision has been made in the results for the loss on disposal, he said.

WOMBWELL FOUNDRY

Buy-back

Wombwell Foundry has been purchased from the receiver by senior managers from the group. Backing has been obtained from Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation and the National Coal Board, who have jointly put up £440,000.

BIDS AND DEALS

William Baird on behalf of Baird Textile Holdings and its subsidiary, T. M. E., and William Pickles on behalf of Banner Textiles, report that T. M. E. has agreed to purchase the goodwill, trade marks and trading stocks of Banner schoolwear and Sling boys' leisurewear, which are part of the activities of Banner Textiles. The consideration, payable in cash, will be based on a stock valuation and will be of the order of £450,000. William Pickles will use the proceeds of this sale to reduce borrowings.

Electra Investment Trust has invested £1.5m in convertible redeemable participating preference shares issued by J. F. B. International. As recently announced, J. F. B. International has acquired five subsidiaries from Johnson & Firth Brown for £4.8m. The convertible holding in J. F. B. International entitles Electra to an annual fixed dividend of 11½ per cent (net) together with a participation based on profit levels. The five companies acquired had combined sales and pretax profits for the year to September 30 of £8.6m and £918,000 respectively. There is a total of 480 employees

INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES

Elf Aquitaine reports a sharp drop in 1981 earnings. The net consolidated earnings of the French state-controlled oil company are expected to show a drop of 40 per cent from the result achieved in 1980, mainly due to losses incurred by the group's refining activities, M Albin Chalandon, president, said.

M Chalandon estimated his group's net profit last year at around 3,500m francs (£322m), compared with 5,817m francs in 1980. M Chalandon said that in view of the uncertain outlook for 1982, Elf Aquitaine's profits this year cannot be estimated with any accuracy. "They could be similar to or double those of 1981", he remarked.

Petrofina made an 11 per cent increase in profits last year, to 10,510m Belgian francs (£210m) in 1981. The Belgian oil conglomerate said it would propose a 20-franc increase in its net dividend

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
John Brown (I)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)	1.75(1.75)	—	—(4.25)
Grimshawe (I)	1.47(1.13)	0.6*(0.04)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Longton (I)	18.5(19.3)	0.26*(0.04*)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
NCC Energy (I)	18.4(10.9)	2.44*(0.38*)	—(—)	0.4(0.4)	8/3	—(1.75)
Neepsend (I)	12.9(11.7)	0.33*(1.66)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Scottish, Eng (I)	4.8(6.8)	0.38(0.67)	—(—)	1.0(0.9)	8/3	—(—)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. * = Loss.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—FT change on week 579.8+12.6(2.2%)

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]					

Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]

Stock Exchange Prices

Further advances

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Jan 25. Dealings End Feb 12. § Contango Day, Feb 15. Settlement Day, Feb 22

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

INVESTMENT TRUSTS (continued)

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
90	51	Ldn Merch Sec	68	..	1.6	2.4	..
70	37	Do Dfd	55	..	..	..	..
117	99	Ldn Pru Invest	108	..	6.9	6.4	..
94½	64	Ldn Trust Ord	77	+2	5.0	6.5	..
66	48	Mercantile Inv	61½	+1½	3.6b	5.9	..
105½	84	Merchants Trust	101	+3	5.9	5.9	..
76½	57	Moorside Trust	76	..	5.0	6.6	..
84	64½	Murray Cal	81	+3	5.7b	7.0	..
79	62	Do 'B'	73	+2	..	..	..
75½	55	Murray Clyde	70	+1	2.5	3.5	..
69	54	Do 'B'	64	+1	..	..	..
151	116	Murray Glend	139	+1	3.9	2.8	..
90	69½	Murray N'thn	86	+1	2.6	3.1	..
90	67	Do 'B'	79	+1	..	..	..
95	66	Murray West	[illegible]	..	3.4	3.9	..
95	64	Do 'B'	[illegible]	+1	..	..	..
111	66	New Darien Oil	78	+2	..e	..	..
22¼	17½	New Throg Inc	19½	+½	2.9	14.7	..
236	160	Do Cap	220	+4	..	..	..
149	95	New Tokyo	127	..	..	..	..
149	111	North Atlantic	143	+1	6.4	4.5	..
117	59	Oil & Associated	76	+1	5.0	6.6	..
173	138	Pentland	164	+2	9.0b	5.5	..
165	127	Raeburn	161	● +2	9.9	6.1	..
141	104	River & Merc	140	+1	10.7b	7.7	..
506	385	Robeco f15	460	+8	24.0	5.3	..
541	390	Rolinco Subs f15	450	+8	15.4	3.4	..
140	102	Romney Trust	139	+2	6.3	4.9	..
383	285	R.I.T.	368	+6	20.0	5.4	..
158	118	Scot Amer	147	+1	6.3	4.3	..
88½	66	Scot Eastern	88½	+1½	4.6b	5.2	..
158	117	Scot Invest	141	+4	6.4	4.6	..
184	136	Scot Mortgage	167	+3	7.6b	4.5	..
115	91	Scot National	111	+2	4.9	4.4	..
119	89	Scot Northern	99	+1	4.9	5.0	..
68	45	Scot United	58	+1	2.2	3.8	..
253	197	Sec Alliance	253	+9	13.1b	5.2	..
121	94	Secs Tst Scot	115	+1	7.0b	6.1	..
234	183	Sterling Trust	234	+2	13.6	5.8	..
37	27	Stewart Ent	33	..	2.4	7.2	..
179	127	Stockholders	146	+4	5.3	3.6	..
161	114	Throg Sec 'Cap'	139	+3	..	..	..
128½	92	Throgmtn Trust	124	+3	8.6b	6.9	..
92	67	Trans Oceanic	85	+1	3.6	4.2	..
112	82	Tribune Inv	105	+2	3.9	3.7	..
86½	65	Triplevest 'Inc'	68	+½	9.9	14.6	..
416	278	Do Cap	363	+5	..	..	..
78½	58	Trustees Corp	78	+1	4.2	5.4	..
172	140	Utd Brit Secs	172	+2	10.0	5.8	..
116	88	Utd States Deb	116	+3	8.0	6.9	..
310	229	Utd States Gen	310	+2	16.4	5.3	..
114	69	Viking Res	85	+3	1.1	1.3	..
86½	48	Westpool Inv	59	■ +1	1.6	2.7	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
46	27½	Calcutta Elec	46	+5	9.1	19.8	..
34½	29	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£33	..	500	15.2	..
34	20	Gt Nthn Tele	£33½	..	150	4.5	13.6
265	150	Imp Cont Gas	225	+2	11.9	5.3	14.5
148	93	Milford Docks	140	+2	0.7	0.5	..
188	122	Nesco Inv	133	..	10.0	7.5	..
35	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£33	..	500	15.2	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
A and G Sec Elect 5p Ord (80a)	[illegible]
Baillie Gifford Japan Trust 25p Ord (100)	[illegible]
City Site 25p Ord (35a)	[illegible]
Computer and Systems Eng 20p Ord (225)	[illegible]
Cussins Property Group 20p Ord (82)	[illegible]
Equipu 10p Ord (60a)	[illegible]
Good Relations Group 10p Ord (61a)	[illegible]
Hardanger Properties 10p Ord (100a)	[illegible]
Hayters £1 Ord (150a)	[illegible]
Moray Firth Exp	[illegible]
Newmarket Co (1981) Ltd 50.05 (£3.05)	[illegible]
Nimslo Int 0.20 Ord (£4.25a)	[illegible]
Owners Abroad 10p Ord (10a)	[illegible]
Peek Holdings 7p Ord	[illegible]
Saxon Oil 50p Ord (12½p paid)	[illegible]
Speyhawk 10p Ord (115)	[illegible]
Television South 10p Ord NV (uk)	[illegible]
Do 14/20% 1968-88 Ln (uk)	[illegible]
Treasury 3% 1987	[illegible]
Treasury 2½% Index Linked 2011 (†)	[illegible]

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
Glass Glover (56)	..	[illegible] prem+1½
MEPC (188)	..	[illegible] prem+1

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a Unlisted securities market. b £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £35 paid. [illegible]

Football

In the valley of the shadow, a matter of life and death

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The English League it may be but the two matches of the day take place over the border in Wales. Swansea City, once on top of the first division, take on the new leaders, Manchester United, and Newport County are the hosts for what may prove to be the last game that Bristol City will play. Both may have a significant bearing on the future.

A group of local businessmen, who could emerge as a shadow board pending the issue of new shares, are discussing a possible solution to Bristol's grave financial problems but the fate of the club that owe over £1m will not be resolved until next week. If Bristol fall others are sure to follow: Oxford United escaped narrowly recently and Halifax Town and Darlington are struggling to stay afloat.

Today, though, the caretaker manager Roy Hodgson's only worry is team selection. "When the crisis hit us," he said, "I gave all the players a day off and wondered how they would react to being put out of work. I need not have worried. Their attitude has been entirely professional and there is a determination here to get a good result at Newport." Even if the club are there next Saturday eight of his side may not be.

There are no such problems for John Toshack and Ron Atkinson, managers of Swansea and United respectively. Mr Toshack has bought six players and sold only two since August. He added another former Liverpool colleague, Ray Kennedy, to his collection in midweek and then added, with a curious sense of timing: "We must cut the wage bill."

Mr Atkinson has yet to reduce United's huge playing staff and today he can afford to omit two international defenders, Buchan and Gidman, although both have recovered from injury. United, who announced that they are to install undersoil heating at Old Trafford next season, lost their way in the snow but found it again this week. Swansea, top of the tree at Christmas, are now adrift and today may represent their last realistic hope.

The club that Kennedy left is rapidly emerging as contenders. Still involved in three cup competitions, Liverpool visit their fellow European Cup representatives, Aston Villa, who have lost six of their last eight games as well as Shaw. His swollen knee is encased in plaster and Geddis, who scored thrice on his last outing, is the likely replacement in a contest that will be watched by spies from Dynamo Kiev.

Liverpool will meet the championship favourites, Ipswich Town, three times early next month but one face they are unlikely to see is Butcher's. A surgeon operated on it on Thursday and tied an artery leading from his broken nose to his eye. After remarking that he had never before seen such an injury, he advised Butcher not to play for a fortnight. Mariner is doubtful for the game against Notts County, beaten 4—0 at home by Liverpool in midweek, but Thijssen is fit again.

Southampton have spurned two chances to climb on to the peak for the first time in their history but, in the unlikely event of United and Ipswich failing, they could succeed at the third attempt by winning at Middlesbrough. Williams, out of favour with Lawrie McMenemy, has been put on the transfer list and Baker will probably make only his second appearance since October.

Either Price or Lacy will also make a rare appearance, their third and first of season respectively, for Tottenham Hotspur at Everton. Injury has already ruled out Roberts, whose shin was cut by his own colleague, Falco, on Wednesday night, and suspension may follow. He is to see the disciplinary commission on Tuesday.

"Insurmountable" difficulties in transfer talks have prevented Nicholl, on loan to Sunderland from Manchester United, from playing in the relegation issue at Wolverhampton Wanderers. Munro, their captain, is also absent and their leading scorer may be missing as well. He is Ritchie, once of Bristol City.

Ray Kennedy : he changed his shirt in midweek.

Golf

Kite's flights keep pace with giants

From John Ballantine
La Jolla, California, Jan 29

Johnny Miller, freshly recovered from his £250,000 triumph in Africa, and Frank 'Fuzzy' Zoller, the surprise 1979 Masters champion whose back "bothered him" in the chilly weather yesterday, tied with 65 on the easier 6,667 yard North course after the first round of the San Diego Open.

Californian Mark Lye, with a 66 on the 7,002 yards South links, where the final 36 holes will be played this weekend, was perhaps the real leader, while Tom Watson on 67, and Jack Nicklaus on 69, along with Britain's Nick Faldo, 69, and Peter Oosterhuis, 70, were strong contenders.

Nicklaus, playing the South course with George Burns and Tom Kite, was slightly shorter from the tee than the giant Burns, who gives the impression of cracking a huge whip when he swings, but longer with the irons. Both men were consistently yards longer from the tee than the diminutive Kite, their three balls often forming neat triangles in the middle of fairways, Kite's ball marking the apex at the back.

It was extraordinary, however, how often Kite managed to equal their scores, the 501-yards 18th being typical. Kite had to lay his second shot up well short of the pond guarding the green, while Burns hit the distant putting surface easily with a two iron. Nicklaus who had slightly pushed his drive, was stymied a fraction by a tree, and also got a free drop as he was standing in a chalk-ringed drainage area.

He made an agonisingly slow and meticulous analysis of the situation, checking and rechecking the "line", flicking up bits of grass to test the wind's direction, and possible aerodynamic effect, before approaching the ball with that inimitable stalking stride, swinging his one iron between finger and thumb as lightly as a walking stick before hitting the mightiest of blows up onto the green, perhaps 231 yards. Both he and Burns two-putted for birdies, Kite getting his with a beautifully flighted pitch to 12ft plus one of his smooth putts.

Another highlight was the 377-yard fifth, where they splattered their approaches like broken eggs around the flag and holed for three birdies, Nicklaus from 12 feet, Burns from eight, and Kite from two.

Faldo began with two birdies, faltered to reach the turn in a level par 36, but had three more birdies in an excellent inward 33 (3,4,3, 4,4,4, 4,2,5). Oosterhuis got home in 34 with two twos, and a two over par six at the seventh.

Snooker

Higgins whistles past Charlton

By Sydney Friskin

Alex Higgins romped through his quarter-final match against Eddie Charlton, of Australia, before a packed audience at the Wembley Conference Centre in the Benson and Hedges Masters tournament yesterday. Higgins won 5—1 in one of the easiest matches he could have expected in the defence of his title.

Explaining his failure to appear at two exhibition matches during the week, Higgins said: "It was nothing blatant. It was just a slip and the fault was mine". He added that after he had played John Virgo in an exhibition match at Cambridge last Saturday he did have difficulty returning to Manchester because of bad weather and then lost touch with the things he had to do.

That familiar cavalier approach and spontaneous stroke making still make Higgins the greatest attraction in the professional game. He set out yesterday to consolidate, a task facilitated by Charlton's inability to contain him. Higgins admitted that he did not deserve to win the first frame. "Eddie kept missing and letting me in," he said.

A rather boisterous crowd began to whistle and cheer Higgins as he moved inexorably on to victory but Charlton too had his share of encouragement. "I feel guilty when I get the lion's share of the applause", Higgins said, "but I need people. It helps personal pride. I think I am on the way back and I am very hopeful for Sheffield". This is the venue for the world championship which starts on April 30.

Higgins regards Wembley as a terrific venue. "I always do well here," a remark justified by the fluency of his play and the breaks he made. He won the fifth frame with two visits to the table, making 54 and 74 without allowing Charlton a chance to score. Charlton might have drawn level at 2—2 but after leading 51—19 he missed yet another red and Higgins moved in to make a break of 57 which ended on the pink. The best of Charlton was seen in the second frame which he won with breaks of 33 and 34.

Steve Davis, the world champion, meets Tony Meo in the semi-final round today. Meo, who, like Davis, is managed by Barry Hearn, met the world champion in the English final at Haden Hill near Birmingham, last year and Davis won a somewhat one-sided match. Meo has improved beyond recognition since then.

On Thursday night Davis qualified for the semi-final round with a 5—2 victory over the Welshman Doug Mountjoy, the man he beat in the world championship final at Sheffield last April. Mountjoy has slowed down considerably since then and in this match could not keep pace with the fluency of Davis who made few mistakes.

Mountjoy won the second frame by wiping out a deficit of 48 points to level the score, finishing with a break of 43. But his safety play did not pay off in the third frame when Davis seized his chance to compile a break of 102. He was on a possible 136 which would have equalled the record held by Meo and Terry



Higgins : greatest attraction

Griffiths, but after potting the last red, he missed the black with all the colours nicely positioned for a clearance.

Davis led 3—1 at the interval but Mountjoy fought back to reduce the lead with a break of 47, but Davis was irrepressible in the last two frames and emerged a comfortable winner.

QUARTER-FINAL: S Davis (England) beat D Mountjoy (Wales), 5—2 (Davis first) 81—30, 48—65, 105—8, 85—36, 54—67, 87—5, 85—12; A Higgins (N Ireland) beat E Charlton (Australia) 5—1 (Higgins first): 70—28, 49—73, 104—2, 76—61, 128—0, 83—31.

Three games a week too great a financial drain

Three games a week too great a financial drain

Scotland could turn to summer football when its chairmen hold a summit meeting at Dunblane tomorrow. A 14-point agenda has been drawn up by the Scottish League management committee for the club chairmen, summer football topping the bill. As well as possible changes to the playing season, they will consider League reorganization, the three points for a win system and a revamped League Cup format.

Last week Scottish football managers unanimously joined the campaign for a winter closure and yesterday the Scottish division of the National Federation of Supporters' Clubs also came out in favour. Their chairman, Charles Bent, presented the Partick Thistle chairman, Miller Reid, with a six-page dossier detailing views of official supporters clubs in Scotland.

"I've asked Mr Reid to distribute them among the other 37 club chairmen at Dunblane and I would ask every one of them to consider our proposals.

We are fully committed to a change in the season, preferably shutting down in December and January and utilizing the months of May and June. This is based on the simple fact that matches on bad pitches do not give value for money and are extremely uncomfortable to watch.

"The number of games should be greatly reduced so as not to strike too deeply into the supporters' resources. Three games a week is far too great a drain." Changes have been resisted in the past and there is still a variety of opinion in Scotland which may prevent a move away from tradition tomorrow.

This time, though, the pressure from the pro-summer lobby is more intense and could bring the midwinter shutdown a step nearer.

☐ Celtic get down to the serious business of defending their Premier Division championship again today after being rudely interrupted by the weather. During the six-week freeze they could only sit back and watch Rangers, courtesy of their undersoil heating, whittle away a healthy seven-point lead to three.

Billy McNeill, the Celtic manager, attempts to chart a fresh course towards the title against Aberdeen at Pittodrie, employing two of his youngsters in that aim.

Paul McStay, aged 17, and John Halpin, aged 20, played against Queen of the South in the Scottish Cup last week and convinced Mr McNeill that they were worth a second chance.

"It doesn't worry me that they are being pushed in the pressure cooker so soon," he said. "They must face it some time and after the progress of some of my young lads last year I am expecting a similar response."

Aberdeen's Scottish international, Gordon Strachan, may play after all. He was almost ruled out on Tuesday but has made a remarkable recovery from a leg injury

Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, whose side are seven points behind Celtic, said: "It's now up to us to open up the Premier Division.

Chelsea may be forced to sell Stamford Bridge

Chelsea, who bought their ground only 12 years ago, may be forced to sell it this year. Yesterday's annual general meeting of S.B. Property Company Ltd, the holding company which owns the London club, heard that Chelsea's debts are £1.6m and rising. Most of the money is owed to banks, interest charges were £205,000 in the last financial year.

The commercial development of Stamford Bridge is seen as the only way out. Viscount Chelsea, the club chairman, admitted that it is probable that the ground will be sold to a private company. Chelsea would then take a long lease on those parts of the ground they would still like to develop.

Viscount Chelsea said: "These plans are much more than just ideas. We are actively pursuing them, and by next June, I would hope to know which avenue we are to go down.

Chelsea bought Stamford Bridge from the Mears family trust in 1970 before embarking on an ambitious rebuilding programme. Only one of the four planned new stands was built however, and Chelsea, hit by inflation, high interest rates and a decline in playing performances, incurred debts of £4m. They only remained in business in 1976 because their chief executive Martin Spencer helped persuade creditors to agree a moratorium.

Mr Spencer said yesterday: "We were in trouble long before all the current talk about football clubs going bankrupt, but we are now also suffering from the problems which are besetting everyone else."

Mr Spencer's survival recipe for the game as a whole includes a reorganized and smaller league, and clubs run by businessmen, with managers involved only in coaching and not in finance.

But whether the league is restructured or not, Chelsea's continued involvement in it will almost certainly mean their becoming tenants at Stamford Bridge.

"We have to work everything out in fine detail before we sit around a table with a developer," Viscount Chelsea said. "Because it will be a major step and we would have to be sure of negotiating the best possible deal.

"The only way ahead is to develop the ground. You only have to walk around it to see how much empty tarmac and unused space there is."

Chelsea made a profit of £33,000 on a turnover of £1.3m in the year ending June 30, 1981, but would have made a loss had they not sold players. Four members of staff—presumably including Geoff Hurst, who was manager until April 1981—received salaries of between £20,000 and £25,000.

The club's defender Gary Chivers has been suspended for two games by an FA disciplinary commission for reaching 20 points. He can play in Chelsea's FA Cup fourth round, second replay at Wrexham on Monday.

The Southampton midfield player Nick Holmes received a one-match ban at the hearing for reaching 20 points. His suspension begins next Tuesday and he misses the first division home game against Manchester City on February 6.

Motor racing

Spain try again for grand prix

Paris, Jan 29. — Spain has applied to run a world championship grand prix race on June 29, during the World Cup football tournament, FISA announced here today.

Jean-Marie Balestre, the president of motor racing's governing body, said the Spanish organizers, whose race was struck off the 1982 calendar because of unpaid debts to racing teams, had now paid these debts.

He said the FISA Formula One commission would shortly study whether the race should be awarded, making it the 17th in the championship this season, or whether it should be only a reserve in case another race was not held.—AP.

Swimming

Miss Croft can sprint clear for clean sweep

From Athole Still
Amersfoort, Jan 29

England's Yorkshire Bank squad looks poised for its most successful sortie to the annual three-day Speedomeet, which opened here this evening. East Germany and the United States have named what appear to be largely experimental teams, thereby leaving particularly the women's events with a very open look.

The sprint specialist June Croft (Williams Wasps) should certainly capitalize on the absence of the handful of freestylers in the world, who are capable of giving her a decent race these days. She could well become the only competitor in the history of this meeting to win all four gold medals in the 50, 100, 200 and 400m freestyle events.

Miss Croft is in quite exceptional form at the moment, having broken the British records for all the above distances at the recent short-course Gainsville International in Florida, where she also won a 200m and came within 1.1sec of the world record.

If she is to be denied a clean sweep, then it will probably be due to the late addition of Ina Beyerman to the West German team here. Miss Beyerman narrowly defeated the off-form Lancashire girl over both 200 and 400 metres and the European championship last September and, being a distance specialist, might still prevail over eight lengths.

However, the common ground of 200m should provide the slim "Wigan wisp," with additional solace for those disappointing performances in Yugoslavia which still mystify and annoy her.

Our 17-year-old breast-stroke discovery, Adrian Moorhouse (Leeds Central), should figure in two of the most high-quality events of the weekend. He might well repeat his memorable victory of last year in the 100m sprint, but to do so he will have to defeat the Americans Rickie Gill (63.20), and John Moffett (63.98) who were ranked 1st and 9th, respectively, in the world last year.

Moorhouse, himself, was only tenth (64.13), but I still fancy him to win once again. He revels in long-course racing, with its emphasis almost entirely on swimming rather than turning, and he is improving with every race of importance. In fact, it is only the presence of the redoubtable Russian, Robertas Zhulpha, the Olympic champion, which seems likely to prevent the immensely talented young Yorkshireman from scoring a notable double.

Miss Croft and Moorhouse will, undoubtedly, spearhead the English challenge, but they will be ably supported by Maria Scott (Fleetwood) and Stephen Poulter (Williams Wasps) in the medleys, Gaynor Stanley (Williams Wasps) on breast-stroke, Nicola Fibbens (Hatfield) in the 50m freestyle and Janet Osgerby (Williams Wasps and Poulter on butterfly, all of whom are capable of contributing to a final medal tally well beyond last year's record total of 10.

MEN: 1500 metres freestyle: 1. V Selnokov (USSR) 15min 13.15sec. 8. D Cruikshank (Scotland), 16:20.22. 200 metres individual medley: 1. Sidorenko (USSR) 2min 06.14sec. 6. J Davey (England) 2:11.12; 7. S Poulter (England) 2:12.09; 8. N Cochran (Scotland) 2:12.88.

Basketball

EUROPEAN COMPETITIONS: men's champions' Cup semi-final fifth series: Partizan Belgrade beat Barcelona 117—98. Women's Champions' Cup: Quarter-final: fifth series: Pagnossin (Italy) beat Red Star Belgrade, 103—74; Sparta Praha beat Agon Düsseldorf, 90—72.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Boston Celtics 116, Cleveland Cavaliers 104; New York Knicks 102, Washington Bullets 96; San Antonio Spurs 126, Kansas City Kings 115; Houston Rockets 109, Philadelphia 76ers 101; Golden State Warriors 111, Chicago Bulls 110; Milwaukee Bucks 119, Utah Jazz 101; Los Angeles Lakers 97, Phoenix Suns 87; Portland Trail Blazers 96; San Diego Clippers 93.

Rackets/Real tennis

The double beckons Nicholls

By Roy McKelvie

Mark Nicholls won the Army real tennis championship, beating Michael Joynson by 6—1, 6—1, 6—1 in the final at Queen's Club yesterday. Today he defends his rackets title against David Reed-Felstead, a former holder. These two will then oppose each other again in the regimental doubles final between the 4/7 Dragoon Guards, Nicholls and Charles Wright, and the Blues and Royals, Reed-Felstead and David Hardy.

Since his Cambridge University days when he blasted his contemporaries through sheer strength and a natural eye for a moving ball, Nicholls has learned some of the arts of real tennis. He showed some nice touches and restraint against Joynson, who might be likened to a stylish batsman who has difficulty in making runs. It was not until Nicholls led 5—1 and 40—0 in the first set that Joynson gained the service end of the court.

Both Nicholls and Reed-Felstead won their semi-final round rackets matches, easily showing themselves in a class above the other competitors.

Nicholls outhit Giles de Lotbiniere by 15—2, 15—2, 15—0. Reed-Felstead outplayed Alastair Drew by 15—11, 15—0, 15—5 after the loser had led 11—5 in the first game.

ARMY RACKETS: Singles championship, semi-final round: M W Nicholls beat G A J de Lotbiniere 15—2, 15—2, 15—0; D M Reed-Felstead beat A S G Drew 15—11, 15—0, 15—5. Regimental doubles, semi-final round: RHG/D (Reed-Felstead and D T Hardy) beat RAC (G de Lotbiniere and E B C Aitken 15—10, 15—12, 16—11, 1—15, 1—15, 15—5; 4/7 DG (M W Nicholls and C Wright beat RGJ (A S G Drew and P Chamberlin) 15—10, 15—2, 15—2, 15—11.

Badminton

DUISBERG: Thomas Cup: semi-final: Sweden beat West Germany, 9—0

Tennis

Mottram: a new attitude after collecting his money

From Bryan John
Delray Beach, Florida, Jan 29

Christopher Mottram had earned, or perhaps collected is more appropriate, $6,000 when his association with the WCT Gold Coast Cup tournament came to a predictable end here last night.

It was, even by today's grossly inflated standards, a remarkable reward for losing to José Higueras on Tuesday and for partnering Eric Van Dillen, of America, to a 7—6, 6—4 defeat at the hands of Australians Peter McNamara and Paul McNamee last night.

For once Mottram was less concerned with the money than with what the tournament had done for his attitude to the sport. He has admitted always that he plays tennis just for the financial rewards it brings, but as he collected his cheque and left for his next tournament in Denver, he said: "This week has made me realize that I must play more top events.

"To be honest, I do not really enjoy many of the tournaments, although I must admit that this one has been fantastic. I know now that my father was right when he told me that if I did not play more big tournaments I would never be able to win the crunch points in important matches. That became obvious to me when I lost to 'Higgy' after leading by a set and 5—2 a couple of days ago."

Mottram dislikes the loneliness of overseas tournaments and was already dreading the prospects of Denver, an indoor tournament with limited practice facilities. "I get so bored sitting in hotel rooms watching TV or hanging around tournaments waiting for a chance to practise," he said. "That's why I haven't spent much time away from home in recent years.

"But I'm determined to stick it out this time in an effort to get into the world's top 30 again, and also to be in good shape for our Davis Cup tie against Italy in Rome in March."

Higueras, who admitted he was fortunate to beat Mottram, ran out of luck today. He pulled a muscle in his right leg during a practice session and despite intensive treatment had to withdraw from his second round match against Jose Luis Clerc, the No. 2 seed.

The first player to survive the second round was McNamara, who beat Balacz Taroczy, runner-up for the British hard court title last year, by 7—5, 6—4.

McEnroe still struggling

Philadelphia, Jan 29. — John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors recorded contrasting victories last night as they continued on their ways to a meeting in the $300,000 US indoor championships.

McEnroe, the top seed, struggled to beat the West German, Rolf Gehring 5—7, 6—1, 6—4 and reach tomorrow's quarter-final against the No 6 seed, Sandy Mayer. Connors, the second seed, who is aiming for a record fifth title, took only 57 minutes to overwhelm Jeff Borowiak, 6—2, 6—0. Staying mostly at the nets, Connors won nine straight games from 3—2 in the first set. Now he meets Andres Gomez of Ecuador.

The title hopes of Roscoe Tanner, the defending champion, were ended earlier in the day by the powerful serving of the little known Chip Hooper, who won 6—4, 7—6.

Hooper, ranked 236th in the world, was helped by a controversial call by the umpire Ron Eich at 5—5 in the final set tie-break.

PHILADELPHIA: US Indoor Championship: Second round: (US unless stated): J Connors beat J Borowiak 6—2, 6—0; J McEnroe beat R Gehring (WG) 5—7, 6—1, 6—4; A Gomez (Ecuador) beat P Rennert, 6—2, 6—4; C Hooper beat R Tanner 6—4, 7—6.

Squash rackets

Brumby gets on with it and no whingeing

Glen Brumby and Stuart Davenport, two players from down under who have based themselves in England came through to the final of the British under 23 open championship at Wembley on Thursday night. Brumby, an Australian based in Nottingham, beat Ricki Hill, a fellow Australian based in Beaconsfield 8—10, 9—6, 9—2, 9—6 while Davenport, a New Zealander also from Beaconsfield, won 9—1, 9—5, 9—5 against Greg Pollard.

Brumby's victory over Hill was a triumph of determination even though he is the favourite to win the tournament. A bad dose of athlete's foot has turned sceptic and he was doubtful that he would even be able to play.

Davenport's win over Pollard was popular with thecrowd who had turned against the Australian after his quarter-final on Tuesday. Pollard was threatened with disqualification for persistent arguing on that occasion and this match by referee Mike Breckon.

There was just one moment when Pollard seemed likely to erupt, after failing to retrieve a ball at 4—6 in the second game. "Come on, own up, who did that stupid ridiculous little clap," he yelled. But nobody owned up and stares from the officials persuaded Pollard to get on with it.

Tennis

VINA DEL MAR (Chile): Quarter-finals: P Rebolledo beat P Arraya (Peru) 6—4, 6—4. Third round: J Fillol beat Orantes (Spain), 2—6, 6—3, 7—6; Z Kuharsky (Hungary) beat Torres (France), 6—4, 5—7, 6—4; C Vasile (France) beat B Acuna, 6—2, 6—0; P Feigl (Austria) beat Panatta (Italy), 6—3, 6—4. ROSEMONT: Women's tournament: Second round: M Navratilova beat C Reynolds, 6—2, 6—1; A Jaeger beat K Rinaldi, 6—3 rtrd; D Fromholtz (Australia) beat L W King, 7—5, 6—2; W Turnbull (Australia) beat W White, 6—4, 6—3; B Hanika (WG) beat M L Piatek, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4.

Ice Hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal Canadiens 6, Boston Bruins 3; St Louis Blues 8, Minnesota North Stars 3.

Channelling some strange stories from Guernsey

By Rex Bellamy

The oddities of Guernsey can be bewildering in their diversity. The fact that the Guernsey Evening Press is published only in the mornings is not strictly relevant to our sports news. Nor is the fact that a pay rise for greenhouse workers provoked extensive front page comment. In such circumstances, though, it was easy to slip into a suitably receptive mood for the extraordinary little stories that popped up on the first day of the John Player Tournament.

Five competitors, Lisa Opie, Susan Devoy, John le Lievre, Reggie Holmes and Richard Mosley, came close to plunging the schedule into chaos because theye were stranded by fog on Alderney. Overnight accommodation was promptly reserved for them but the air strip was kept open, just in case, and eventually the fog lifted. All played and won except for Miss Opie, who did not have a match.

In transit, le Lievre and Mosley had other things on their minds. le Lievre had been told on the telephone that his first opponent would be Jonathon Hibbs of Jersey. That rang a bell because Hibbs was the maiden name of le Lievre's grandmother. By the time the players went on court together—the first time they had established the fact that they met—they had established the fact that their fathers were cousins.

Mosley took some teasing because he had been drawn against Ian Robinson, a familiar name because it is that of a player who is one of Mosley's regular sparring partners at their mutual base, Walton Hall near Wakefield. What rotten luck, Mosley was told: a player 16 places higher in the world rankings had somehow slipped into the draw at the last minute. Mosley was relieved to learn that the Ian Robinson on court with him was somebody else: the best tennis player in Guernsey, but not the best squash player.

The six men's seeds in action all won their matches and only Mohibullah Khan lost a game—to Nigel O'Hagan of Surrey, aged 19, who will play full-time when, later this year, he finishes his apprenticeship as a joiner. It was entirely in keeping with the tenor of the day's news that the winners included the obviously Irish but Aylesbury-born Sean Flynn, who works at the Front de Siene club in Paris and coaches the French national team. By Guernsey's standards the eclectic Flynn is just par for the course.

Finland out of team event

Singapore, Jan 29.—Finland have withdrawn from the team event of the World Junior hcampionships here from February 7 to 14. According to the secretary of the Singapore Squash Racquets Association (SSRA), Major Haridas Nair, the Finns gave no specific reason for their withdrawal, but it was understood they were short of funds.

The SSRA is also facing problems from Nigeria: "We will stick to the draw that has been made, even if both countries do not take part. It is too late to make any changes," Major Nair said.

Finland were in the first group together with Australia, Scotland and Hong Kong, while Nigeria are in the third group comprising Canada, Pakistan and Sweden.

Malaysia, England, West Germany and Ireland have been drawn in the fourth group, while the second group consists of hosts Singapore, Thailand, Wales and New Zealand.

Neither Finland nor Nigeria had entered competitors for the individual championship.

Skiing

Austrian hopes buried in soft snow

Schladming, Jan 29.—Austria's hopes of fulfilling their critical supporters' expectations at the world championship took a blow today when heavy snow forced the postponement of the men's combination downhill.

The weather seems certain to produce soft snow and the Austrian women's team manager, Kurt Hoch, commented: "We were hoping for harder conditions. It could be difficult for us now. We will have to keep our fighting spirit."

The championship jury decided in mid-morning to delay the men's combination downhill, the first men's race of the programme, when snow which started early today showed no sign of abating. The jury at first announced it would be held tomorrow before the women's championship downhill, but later they said they hoped instead to run it on Monday, when the women's combination slalom is also scheduled. A final decision is expected later today.

The men's championship downhill is still scheduled for Sunday morning. Practice was also cancelled today as heavy winds swirled the snow around and reduced visibility to near zero.

The Austrians had a poor beginning to the championships yesterday. In the Women's combination downhill Ingrid Eberle was 18th, Sylvia Eder, a 16-year-old with a World Cup victory this season, was 20th and Lea Soelkner, her team's best downhiller this season, was 24th.

Miss Soelkner, Miss Eder, Cornelia Proell and Sigrid Wolf will race tomorrow and if they do not do better than yesterday, there will be consternation in the Austrian camp.

After a week of good practice performances, Gerry Sorensen of Canada will go into the race as the favourite, but the conditions might not suit her either. Sorensen, 23, scored her first World Cup victory here last year and won downhills on successive days at Grindelwald, earlier this month on an icy track.

Latest European snow reports

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Courmayeur	137	264	Good	Varied	Fair	Snow	-1
Snowing hard, visibility poor							
Davos	130	250	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-4
Superb powder but poor visibility							
Flaine	170	500	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-1
Poor visibility in heavy snow							
Kitzbühel	120	165	Good	Powder	Good	—	1
Snowing, good skiing, bad visibility							
Les Arcs	320	150	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-4
Some icy patches under powder							
Niederau	95	155	Fair	Heavy	Fair	Snow	1
Snow falling all day							
St Moritz	57	130	Good	Good	Good	Snow	-5
Powder on hard base							
Saas-Fee	100	170	Good	Fair	Good	Snow	-3
Good skiing on new snow							
Sauze d'Oulx	30	75	Wind	Varied	Worn	—	-2
Cloud and windblown, need more snow							
Val d'Isère	170	280	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-2
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Villars	40	160	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	0
20cm of fresh powder fallen							
Wengen	70	110	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	0
More new snow on hard base							

In the above reports, supplied by the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from another source:

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: main runs, all complete, wet snow; lower slopes, no runs complete, patchy snow cover on wet snow; vertical runs, 1,600ft; access roads clear; snow level, 2,200 feet. Glenshee: main runs, most complete, wet snow on a firm base; lower slopes limited nursery areas; wet snow on a firm base; vertical runs, 1,000 feet; access road clear; snow level, 2,000 feet. Glencoe: main runs, all complete, very wet snow; lower slopes, limited nursery areas; very wet snow; access roads clear; snow, 2,300 feet; vertical runs, 1,500 feet. Lecht: main runs all complete, wet snow on a firm base; lower slopes, ample nursery areas, wet snow



Cricket

Mud strip in green park incites the stone-throwers

From Richard Streeton
Kanpur, Jan. 29

The worst fears in recent weeks about the Green Park pitch here for tomorrow's sixth Test match have been proved right. The hearts of the England team, 1-0 down in the series, must have sunk as they saw the strip of rolled mud. There was not a blade of grass to be seen on the pitch, which lay shining in an otherwise richly grassed field and is clearly devoid of any bounce or pace.

There is every likelihood once again that first innings will be prolonged affairs, with India risking nothing. Keith Fletcher, the England captain, admitted: "To be absolutely honest I think it will be very difficult to win. Once people get in for half an hour or so it is going to be difficult to get them out." Raman Subba Row, the England manager, did not wish to comment on the lifeless pitches prepared for the Tests, but it was obvious that his end-of-tour report will be strongly critical. There are even signs that many Indians are becoming bored with so much pointless cricket being played.

There were many empty spaces on the last day both in Delhi and Madras in the third and fifth Tests of this series, when the games were dead. Nor has India yet faced the threat of one-day internationals though the series with England this season — the first staged in this country — has aroused enormous interest and will no doubt feature in all future touring teams' itineraries.

A group of bygone Indian Test players were appalled when they saw the Green Park pitch today. "They are killing off the interest and giving the bowlers no chance," was Lala Amar Nath's view. Earlier this week Mr P. Sitaram, India's leading groundsman, who was also responsible for the Delhi wicket, was barracked and had stones thrown at him by spectators watching him and his staff working on the square.

"Nothing like that has ever happened to me before," he said. "They shouted they did not like dead wickets and as a former Ranji Trophy bowler I do not like them either. They are too much in favour of the batsman, but I have to do what I am told."

Mr Sitaram would not say where his orders came from. Two Indian Board officials I asked said no specific instructions were given to groundsmen, but both added that under the Indian sun a great deal of water and rolling was essential for pitches for five-day games. They would not discuss whether any guidance was given about removing all the grass.

England have done all that they can to overcome the pitch by naming a side that includes five bowlers, among them both spinners, provided Botham is fit to bowl. His thigh strain has responded a little to treatment and he will have his thigh heavily strapped before the start and will play as a batsman in the hope he will be able to bowl later. Allott is recovering from his stomach upset and is included in the 12, but the setback had left him weak in the legs. Dilley will play if Allott does not feel up to it.

The only other decision for England was whether Cook should win his first cap at the expense of Gatting and the selectors are persevering with Gatting.

Both teams practised with remarkable zest today considering the nightmarish nine-hour journey they made together from Bhubaneswar yesterday. Their flight to Lucknow was delayed for four hours and the two-hour coach journey late at night from Lucknow to Kanpur through an area notorious for its dacoit killings seemed to take a long time, despite our military escort.

INDIA (from): S M Gavaskar (captain), P Roy, D B Vengsarkar, G R Viswanath, Yashpal Sharma, Kapil Dev, A Malhotra, S M H Kirmani, S Madan Lal, R J Shastri, D R Doshi.

ENGLAND (from): K W R Fletcher (captain), G A Gooch, C J Tavaré, D I Gower, I T Botham, M W Gatting, D R Dilley or P K W Allott, J E Emburey, R W Taylor, D L Underwood, R G D Willis.

A cool customer in Australia's hot seat

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Adelaide, Jan 29

Amid widespread speculation that Greg Chappell was about to be relieved of the captaincy of Australia, the Australian cricket board have taken the unprecedented step of saying in as many words that nothing could be further from the truth. In a statement issued here today it was said that the board wished "to reaffirm its confidence in Greg Chappell's ability to captain the Australian team". It added that should Chappell be chosen for Australia's forthcoming tour of New Zealand and be available for the captaincy he will certainly get it.

Chappell's fellow players respect him not so much for being a particularly good captain, which he is not, but as a great batsman and a cool customer, and for his vast experience. In Sydney earlier this week Chappell asked them whether he had their confidence and was assured that he did. Since arriving in Adelaide for tomorrow's third Test match against West indies he had visited an eye specialist and been given the all clear. Speaking as an Englishman, I had hoped that he would lose the job, knowing that his one remaining ambition, apart from recovering his own form, is to regain the Ashes when England come to Australia later this year and believing that the captaincy will act as a spur.

Whereas in england the selectors nominate the captain as well as choosing the team (before a tour it is customary for them first to clear his name with The Test and County Cricket Board, as in the old days it was with MCC) here in Australia the board is presented with the team and left to choose their own captain. Hence their statement. The alternatives to Chappell would be Marsh and Hughes. Marsh would like the job but is an imptuous soul. Hughes has done it on two previous tours (to India during the Packer hiatus and in England last summer) but is happy enough to bide his time before getting it back.

Whether Chappell should have retained it after last year's infamous incident of the "sneaker" in Melbourne, which he not only condoned but commissioned, is of course another matter. When he goes to New Zealand in the second week in February he is sure to be reminded of that. New Zealanders are not nearly fond enough of their Australasian cousins to let him forget it. Even the Australian women's team now in New Zealand for their World Cup, have according to their captain, Sharon Tredrea, been "getting it rough wherever we go . . . it strarted the day we arrived and hasn't stopped".

However, what Australia need at at the moment, more than anything, is some runs from their leading batsman, and by issuing today's vote of confidence in him the board will hope to have encouraged him. They have also been discussing the itinerary for England's tour later this year, discipline in Australian cricket, over-rates and, I dare say, how to become once more the masters of their own destiny. In New Zealand where Australia will play three Test matches, it is intended that each day's play should consist of a minimum of 95 overs, which to some extent is a reversal of Australia's refusal in England last summer to fall in with the TCCB's proposal for 100 overs a day. As a good round number, and because it smacks of no concession, 100, weather permitting, should still be England's aim.

Chappell . . . given vote of confidence

□ Chappell has also been attacked by Sir Donald Bradman on another issuer, Reuter reports. Sir Donald has criticized Chappell over his decision to order his brother Trevor to bowl underarm against New Zealand last season. The attack comes in a souvenir programme for Australia' tour of New Zealand starting next month.

The article refers to the underarm incident at at the climax of a World Series Cup match as a blot on the spirit of the game which no apology from the Australian captain could erase. The release of the article has raised press speculation of a feud between Sir Donald and Chappell, but Sir Donald was quick to deny such suggestions in today's Melbourne Age newspaper. He said: "I'm disgusted with the way the story has been presented. It is pure folly, utter rubbish, to suggest that I am feuding with Chappell."

Positive promise from Chappell

Adelaide, Jan 29. — Australia will not resort to safety first tactics against the West Indies in the third and final Test starting here tomorrow. The Australians need only a draw to clinch the series 1 — 0 after winning the first Test in Melbourne but Greg Chappell said today that playing defensively was the last thing on their mind.

Australia's captain said: "Playing for a draw would be the worst thing we could do. I'm pretty sure there'll be a result in this game and we'll certainly be going out to win as we always do.

"What we must do is put in a consistent performance over five days because against a side as strong as the West Indies one bad day can cost you a Test match."

AUSTRALIA (from): B Laird, G Wood, J Dyson, G Chappell (captain), A Border, K Hughes, B Yardley, R Marsh, L Pascoe, D Lillee, J Thomson, M Malone.

WEST INDIES: G Greenidge, D Haynes, V Richards, L Gomes, C Lloyd (captain), F Bacchus, J Dujon, M Holding, J Garner, A Roberts, C Croft. — Reuter

Racing

Bregawn should lead Dickinson charge

From Michael Seely

With Little Owl being kept in reserve for next Saturday's £20,000 Freshfields Holiday Handicap Steeplechase at Kempton Park John Francome and Bregawn must be a confident choice to land this afternoon's William Hill Yorkshire Steeplechase at Doncaster for Michael Dickinson. The Harewood trainer can also win the richest races at two other courses, the Tote Double Steeplechase at Cheltenham with Wayward Lad and the West of Scotland Pattern Steeplechase with Seamus O'Flynn.

After his five-length defeat of Night Nurse in last Saturday's Peter Marsh Steeplechase at Haydock Bregawn is impossible to oppose. This improving young steeplechaser was carrying 5lb more than his long handicap weight that afternoon, so even with his 6lb penalty he remains leniently treated. Sunset Cristo looked burly in the paddock before finishing third in the Haydock race. He will strip fitter today but has no chancce of beating Bregawn on the book.

Dickinson has elected to run Wayward Lad in the three-mile one-furlong Tote Double Steeplechase in preference to the shorter Tote Jackpot Steeplechase. Lesley Ann is a formidable stayer and will test Wayward Lad's stamina to the full. However, this much improved steeplechaser is expected to take this in style en route to the Lambert and Butler final at Ascot.

At Ayr Seamus O'Flynn has Pay Related and the Irish challenger, Doubleuagain, to overcome in the day's most valuable race. Seaus O'Flynn was not all that impressive in his Catterick Bridge victory last week, but is sure to have benefited from that outing. Other likely stable winners on the Scottish course are Badsworth Boy in the Skeldon Handicap Hurdle and Donjill in the Crosshill Novices Steeplechase.

The other strongly fancied Dickinson runner is Basil's Choice in the Haig Whisky Novices Qualifier at Doncaster.

For the connoisseurs the race of the day will be the Tote Treble Hurdle at Cheltenham. This two and a half mile conditions race should not only provide a significant pointer to the Schweppes, but should also shed light on the Champion Hurdle picture. Heighlin is taken to advertise his claims for both races by beating Pollardstown and Broadsword.

Heighlin has all the ability in the world but is a difficult horse to ride. At the last Cheltenham meeting the six-year-old cruised into the lead at the last flight of the Colt Car Corinium Hurdle, but was then left with nothing in reserve when the moody Derring Rose came storming up the final hill. Pollardstown, who finished second to Sea Pigeon in last year's Champion Hurdle, is another likely runner in the Schweppes

Heighlin is not quite 100 per cent fit, but this outstanding stayer's redoubtable burst of finishing speed should gain the day. Those who fancy Heighlin for the Schweppes are advised to back him before this afternoon. Also at Cheltenham Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's Sindebele can win the first division of the Winchcombe Novices' Hurdle for Fulke Walwyn and Snowshill Sailor has Easter Eel to beat in the Tote Jackpot Steeplechase.



Easter Eel: Trying to repeat a previous course and distance victory in the Tote Jackpot Chase

Cheltenham programme

Tote Double: 2.0 and 3.20. Treble: 1.35 2.45 and 3.55.
[Television (BBC 1): 1.0, 1.35, 2.10 and 2.45 races)

1.0 WINCHMORE HURDLE (Div 1: novices: £1,587: 2m) (22)

102 034220 RUNTO ME (D) (J Keogh) N Mitchell 7-11-13 ... Mr N Mitchell
103 1200 THURSTON (D) (Maincrest Ltd) D Barons 6-11-13 ... R Rowe
104 32-1000 ALL OUR YESTERDAYS (M Low) M Low 5-11-11 ... Mr M Low 7
106 00f CARELON (A Shaw) C James 6-11-6 ... G McCourt
107 00000-0 CELTIC TUDOR (D Smith) F Smith 6-11-6 ... —
108 2p0/00 FRIMLEY TOWN (Mrs C Leather) V Soane 6-11-6 ... V Soane
110 000 GOLDEN SOLO (W Castrey) J S Wright 6-11-6 ... K Mooney
111 HINE (J Bosley) J Bosley 7-11-6 ... Mr M Bosley 7
112 PARAGON PAUL (W Townsend) N Ayliffe 6-11-6 ... M Ayliffe 4
113 102 SINDABELE (Queen Mother) F Walwyn 6-11-6 ... S Shilston
114 03f-00 THE FALLEN KNIGHT (B) (Mrs I Penfold) J Roberts 8-11-6 ... C Brown
115 0 WATCHET (Miss J Miller) W Fisher 6-11-6 ... P Barton
117 020 CELTIC HERO (T Fogarty) O O'Neill 5-11-4 ... J Suthern
119 0-4 DARYMOSS (Lady Parr) R Turnell 5-11-4 ... Steve Knight
122 pp-0 LAST MOUNTAIN (C Hitchings) C Hitchings 5-11-4 ... R Hyett
123 004 LORENTINO (Lord Leverhulme) W Francis 5-11-4 ... R Crank
124 0-0 MISTER LUCKY (M Spedding) J S Wright 5-11-4 ... P Hobbs
125 0 OUR FANCY (P Mann) P Mann 5-11-4 ... Mr P Mann 7
128 035 TE KENAWA (C St George) F Winter 5-11-4 ... B de Haan
134 00 FASHION BOY (B Bricker) P Kearney 4-10-5 ... T Raybould 7
137 004p OPERATION CYRIL (Mrs M Rowley) W Guest 4-10-5 ... J Barlow
140 WING VELVET (Mrs M Corley) J S Wright 4-10-5 ... A O'Hagan 7

9-4 Sindebele, 7-2 Thurston, 9-2 Run To Me, 6 Darymoss, 8 Te Kenawa, 10 All Our Yesterdays, 12 Celtic Hero, 16 others.

1.35 TOTE JACKPOT CHASE (Handicap: £3,726: 2½m) (6)

202 114-044 EASTER EEL (CD) (J Mutch) F Winter 11-11-0 ... B de Haan
203 f12/221 HENRY BISHOP (Sir R Wates) J Gifford 11-10 ... R Rowe
205 414211/ UNCLE BING (CD) (Mrs J Mildmay-White) J Gifford 9-11-10 ... P Scudamore
206 14-1011 TSURU (CD) (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) L Kennard 11-11-4 ... P Hobbs
207 004s12 SNOWSHILL SAILOR (CD) (Snowshill Farms & Stud) R Turnell 10-10-13 ... Steve Knight
210 3-03200 GREENWAYS (A Moore) A Jarvis 7-10 ... P Barton

7-4 Easter Eel, 3 Snowshill Sailor, 4 Henry Bishop, 6 Uncle Bing, 7 Tsuru, 12 Greenways.

2.10 TOTE DOUBLE CHASE (£7,107: 3m 1f) (4 runners)

301 f11-0f3 LESLEY ANN (C) (B Gaule) D Elsworth 8-11-12 ... C Brown
302 u01-111 WAYWARD LAD (D Ingham) M W Dickinson 7-11-12 ... R Earnshaw
304 u-21313 TACROY (E Turney) M O'Brien (IRE) 8-11-8 ... P Scudamore
306 213-s34 SOINTULLA BOY (Mrs H Houlbrooke) Mrs H Houlbrooke 7-11-3 ... Mr T Houlbrooke

6-4 Wayward Lad, 13-8 Lesley Ann, 5-2 Tacroy, 14 Sointulla Boy.

2.45 TOTE TREBLE HURDLE (£4,588: 2½m) (9)

401 34-2f00 CONNAUGHT RANGER (CD) (J McCaughey) Mrs M Rimell 8-12-0 ... B de Haan
402 330-f12 HEIGHLIN (C) (J Burr) D Elsworth 6-12-0 ... S Jobar
403 2221-22 POLLARDSTOWN (CB) (Mrs W Tulloch) S Mellor 7-12-0 ... P Blacker
404 1113-00 BARON BLAKENEY (C) (Wheatley Leisure) M Pipe 5-11-12 ... P Leach
405 121-213 BROADSWORD (C) (Lord Northampton) D Nicholson 5-11-12 ... P Scudamore
406 1d1211 MIGRATOR (D) (Sheikh Ale Abu Khamsin) L Kennard 5-11-10 ... R Dennis
408 3130/2- ESPARTO (G Ward) M McCourt 7-11-8 G McCourt ... —
410 100100- FRA MAU (D) (Miss S Griffith) Miss S Griffith 6-11-8 ... C Grant
413 104401 THE KNIFE (R Barlow) J Bosley 4-10-3 ... S Shilton

9-4 Heighlin, 11-4 Pollardstown, 7-2 Broadsword, 3 Baron Blakeney, 12 Connaught Ranger, 16 Migrator, 20 Esparto, 33 others.

3.20 BIBURY CHASE (Novices handicap: £3,220: 2½m) (12 runners)

502 2321 BRIGHT DREAM (D) (H Joel) R Turnell 6-12-1 (10ex) ... Steve Knight
503 300-010 COMBS DITCH (B) (R Tory) D Elsworth 6-11-10 ... C Brown
505 124-312 KING BA BA (A Wates) A Wates 7-11-8 ... R Rowe
507 p-41223 STAR MEMBER (R Hawker) R Hawker 7-11-3 ... E Waite
508 2200pf PROSPER YOU CAN (Woolea Sheepskin Products) L Kennard 7-11-2 ... R Dennis 7
509 od1-4 ROYAL PINE (W Whitbread) S Mellor 7-11-2 ... P Blacker
510 22f2f3 NEW LYRIC (G Dearman) D Nicholson 7-11-1 ... J Suthern
512 00410f SLANEY (D) (Guinea Grill Stakes) I Wardle 7-10-10 ... M Williams
513 4-0001p BOBBY KEMPINSKI (M Hill) M Hill 8-10-8 ... Mr J Frost
514 200/3-2 CLOUNAMON (Lord Northampton) D Nicholson 7-10-8 ... P Scudamore
515 000042/ LLOYDSMAN (Duke of Devonshire) F Walwyn 9-10-8 ... K Mooney
517 0f030p FOXBURY (C) (S Malcolm Richards) Mrs C Richards 8-10-6 ... Mrs L Sheedy

2 Bright Dream, 5-2 King Ba Ba, 9-2 Star Member, 15-2 Comb's Ditch, 8 Clounamon, 12 others.

3.55 WINCHCOMBE HURDLE (Div. II: novices: £1,526: 2m) (22)

601 f3404-1 RIZZIO (D) (Capt J Macdonald-Buchanan) D Nicholson 7-11-13 ... P Scudamore
603 434f21 THE COUNTY STONE (D) (Mrs A Taylor) J Thorne 5-11-11 ... R Hoare
605 0300-00 HONEST EDGAR (C Popham) C Popham 7-11-6 ... Mr C Popham 4
606 00f KERRY JACK (J Fisher) F Walwyn 6-11-6 ... K Mooney
607 40 MAORI VENTURE (K Girling) Mrs A Finch 6-11-6 ... Mr a Sharpe 7
608 NOBLE PATROL (Mrs J Browne) C James 8-11-6 ... G McNally
610 0f/00-0 ROELLA (N Brookes) N Brookes 8-11-6 ... Mr N Brookes
611 p00044 ROYAL RICHES (L Northope) J Roberts 7-11-6 ... P Richards
613 000p- BRIAN (P Turner) N Ayliffe 5-11-4 ... M Ayliffe 4
615 42 CUMBERLAND BASIN (S Spielman) J Edwards 5-11-4 ... P Blacker
617 0 GLASGOW CENTRAL (W Morgan) W Morgan 5-11-4 ... R Rowe
618 0-0 HASTY STORM (Mrs G Brazier) F Winter 5-11-4 ... B de Haan
619 0-33040 LUTANIST (M Spedding) J S Wright 5-11-4 ... A O'Hagan 7
620 0400 MARECHAL (Mrs V Lewis) V Soane 5-11-4 ... V Soane
621 20-0b00 RAISE THE BID (T Fogarty) O O'Neill 5-11-4 ... J Suthern
622 000-0 SIGN CENTRE AGAIN (M Low) M Low 5-11-4 ... Mr M Low 7
624 000-304 YORK TERRACE (Mrs A Yiannakos) D Elsworth 5-11-4 ... C Brown
625 12 CIMA (D) (R Lambourne) J Old 4-10-12 ... Mr A J Wilson
626 0 CRACKAWAY (C Dodson) J S Wright 4-10-5 ... P Hobbs
630 00 GALLEA (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 4-10-5 ... J Barlow
631 000 MALFORD LAD (R Hawker) R Hawker 4-10-5 ... E Waite 4
633 000 SUPER SHOT (A Strange) L Kennard 4-10-5 ... R Dennis 7

11-8 Cima, 3 Rizzio, 11-2 The County Stone, 7 York Terrace, 10 Kerry Jack, 16 Cumberland Basin, 20 Others.

Cheltenham selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Sindebie. 1.35 Snowshill Sailor. 2.10 Wayward Lad. 2.45 Heighlin. 3.20 Combs Ditch. 3.55 Rizzio.

Doncaster programme

[Television (ITV): 1.30, 2.0, and 2.35]

1.30 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE. (novices: £1,513: 2m 150yd) (17 runners)

2 0-021 BASIL'S CHOICE M W Dickinson 7-11-1-10 ... Mr D Brown
6 0d1 BARRIER REEF T Tate 5-11-1 ... Mr T Tate
7 1004 ROSA TROUT Blundell 5-11-1 ... —
8 00-04 BIG BRYMA R Woodhouse 6-11-0 ... C Grant
10 JIMMY THE PIP M H Easterby 6-11-0 ... Mr T Easterby
12 MACKINTOCH MAN W Wharton 6-11-0 ... S O'Neill
13 00-q ONE ARMED BANDIT F Winter 6-11-0 ... Francome
14 0p0 ROYAL FORD W Wharton 7-11-0 ... N. Coleman 7
15 00/00- TULLYARD Bousfield 6-11-0 ... P Charlton
16 0p ARCTIC SLOGAN Perkins 5-10-10 ... —
17 0 COLDTRIC A Jarvis 5-10-10 ... Burke
20 0-000 LUCKY BILL Townson 5-10-10 ... —
21 0400 MERTON GROUNDS M P Dickinson ... Graham
23 00 ROYAL MERE Mrs M Rimell 5-10-10 ... Morshead
25 402 SUPREME BID Crump 5-10-10 ... Hawkins
26 VENTURER Jefferson 5-10-10 ... Doughty
27 0040 WESTWOOD DEAL Naughton 5-10-10 ... —

5-2 Basil's Choice, 7-2 One Armed Bandit, 5 Supreme Bid, 13-2 Barrier Reef, 10 Royal Mere, 12 Coldtric, 14 Jimmy The Pip, 16 Rosa Trout, 20 others.

2.00 SPORTING CHRONICLE BREWER'S HURDLE (4-y-o: £3,158: 2m 150yd) (9)

1 011 BRAVE HUSSAR Turnell 11-12 ... Turnell
2 0011 RIGHT REGENT Elsworth 11-12 ... O'Halloran
4 011 ADAM CRAIG Naughton 11-2 ... Mr T Dun
5 0 CORNISHMAN Hollinshead 11-2 ... Astbury
7 00 NEAT F Winter 11-2 ... Francome
8 0 REGAL TOUCH M H Easterby 11-2 ... Mr T Easterby
9 ROMOSS Whitaker 11-2 ... P Charlton
10 1 RUSHMOOR G Richards 11-2 ... N Doughty
11 4 SHINY COPPER Mrs N Smith 11-2 ... Morshead

11-4 Brave Hussar, 4 Right Regent, 9-2 Rushmoor, 5 Jregal Touch, 7 Adam Craig, 10 Shiny Copper, 16 Neat, 20 others.

2.35 WILLIAM HILL YORKSHIRE CHASE (Handicap: £8,618: 3¼) (9)

2 "-½¼¾ SUNSET CRISTO Hawkey 8-11-10 ... C Grant
4 f1-11 BREGAWN M W Dickinson 8-11-6 (6 ex) ... Francome
5 03-p0 TRAGUS (CD) Morley 1-11-5 ... B R Davies
7 -4000 SPARKIE'S CHOICE (C) Crump 9-11-2 ... Hawkins
8 10-p2 MEGAN'S BOY E Carter 8-11-2 ... P Charlton
9 -4104 SUGARALLY Fairbairn 9-11-2 ... C Tinkler
14 /21-p4 SALKELD (CD) Crump 10-10-7 ... Dickman
15 112-p CURRENT GOLD G Richards 11-10-6 ... —
19 2401 SKEGBY Brennan 8-10-0 ... M Brennan 7

7-4 Bregawn, 4 megan's Boy, 9-2 Sugaralty, 5 Sunset Christo, 12 Current Gold, 14 Tragus, 16 Salkeld, 20 others.

3.5 MANSION HOUSE CHASE (Limited handicap £7,088: 2m 150yds) (5)

1 1234 ANAGLOGS DAUGHTER W Durkan (IRE) 9-12-0 ... Newman
3 3-202 WESTERN ROSE Mrs M Rimell 10-11-3 ... Morshead
6 -4220 BEACON LIGHT (CD) Turnell 11-10-8 ... Turnell
7 1-333 PRAYUKTA F Winter 7-10-3 ... Francome
10 r301 DUC DE BOLEBEC (B) Fairbairn 9-10-0 ... C Grant

13-8 Western Rose, 9-4 Anaglogs Daughter, 4 Beacon Light, 7 Prayukta, 12 Duc De Bolebec.

3.35 BURGHWALLIS CHASE (Novices: £1,833: 2½m) (11 runners)

1 1124 BISHOPS BOW (D) R Turnell 6-11-9 ... Turnell
4 1fp0 BOOK OF KELLS (DB) J Blundell 7-11-5 ... —
5 -0101 CYPO A Jarvis 8-11-5 ... Burke
9 /100p PARSON'S PRIDE (B) J Leigh 7-11-5 ... Coogan
11 -p ASSEMBLY POINT Mrs G Pimlett 11-11-0 ... —
16 02p-4 DEEP SOUND Mrs M Rimell 8-11-0 ... Morshead
18 20/42 GERBY F Winter 7-11-0 ... Francome
19 p000 GRANGEHILL D Morris 7-11-0 ... —
22 4000 MAJESTIC BAY M P Dickinson 8-11-0 ... Graham
23 0p04 MANELEC J Townson 8-11-0 ... —
28 32/0p VIDKUN A Jarvis 10-11-0 ... —

11-8 Deep Sound, 2 Bishops Bow, 4 Gerby, 8 Cypo, 14 Majestic Bay, 16 others.

4.05 YORKSHIRE HURDLE (Handicap: £2,386: 2½m) (16)

1 20-40 MOUNT HARVARD Henderson 5-11-12 ... B Davies
3 -0300 HILL OF SLANE (D) A Jarvis 6-11-7 ... J Burke
4 3-002 CORNERING M H Easterby 6-11-1 ... Mr T Easterby
6 0p41 BRAVE JACK (D) Mrs M Rimmell 6-10-9 ... S Morshead
7 0-602 TONY Bousfield 10-10-6 ... P Charlton
8 33-00 LEX callaghan 5-10-5 ... J Francome
10 -000f PADSKI Hollinshead 9-10-2 ... C Astbury
11 1020 PETER THE BUTCHER (D) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-10-0 ... C Hawkins
12 10-00 CELTIC TARA (D) Booth 6-10-0 ... A Dickman
13 u210 CAP TOO (C,D) Blundell 6-10-0 ... —
15 04400- REGGIE DRIFFIELD Calver 6-10-0 ... C Tinkler
16 0240 TOM NOEL (D) Pinkham 7-10-0 ... D Lancaster 4
19 14-0 BALLY-GO M W Easterby 5-10-0 ... D Swift 4
23 -0000 JEAN MAJORIE Kettlewell 7-10-0 ... DOUBTFUL
24 1/00-p MARHILL BELL Garraton 10-10-0 ... N Balmer
25 00p-p NOMADIC STAR Ford 6-10-0 ... D Fisher 7

4 Cornering, 9-2 Brave Jack, 6 Cap Too, 7 Mount Award, 8 Hill of Slane, Tony, 10 Peter The Butcher, 12 Celtic Tara, Bally-Go, 14 others.

Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely
1.30 Basil's Choice. 2.0 Right Regent. 2.30 Bregawn is a confident selection. 3.5 Western Rose. 3.35 Deep Sound. 4.5 Tony. Rizzio.

Windsor programme

1.45 RAYS HURDLE (Div 1: 4-y-o: £690: 2m 30yd) (22)

1 0433 CHUMMY'S BEST D Nicholson 11-3 ... Smith-Eccles
3 BABAS BALLY Peter Taylor 10-10 ... W Elderfield
6 0p CHENSTONE Mrs E Kennard 10-10 ... R Muggeridge 7
7 DOLLYMIXTURE BOY R Armstrong 10-10 ... Smeath
8 0 DON TOMY Barons 10-10 ... S May
10 D FIRE CHIEFTAIN Madgwick 10-10 ... Madgwick 7
12 p GAY MINSTREL Ingham 10-10 ... B O'Neill 7
15 ILLEGAL LADY Hannon 10-10 ... McKevitt 7
18 30 L'OMETTO Palling 10-10 ... A Griffiths 7
19 p MARIE CLARE C Wildman 10-10 ... —
20 2220 MARTELLI R Smyth 10-10 ... R Hughes
21 002 MAURICE'S TIP J Jenkins 10-10 ... Harrington 4
22 MOST FUN Old 10-10 ... Champion
23 f4 ON THE BEACH K Bailey 10-10 ... A Webb
25 u PRICE COMMISSION Wardle 10-10 ... H Davies
30 0 SILLY MOO Hallett 10-10 ... B Wright 4
31 d STANDON ROCK Kellaway 10-10 ... W Smith
33 00 SWIFT STEP (B) G Balding 10-10 ... Reilly
34 0 TARA'S CHIEFTAIN Jenkins 10-10 ... —
36 02 VELESO J King 10-10 ... Candy
37 00 VENJA A Moore 10-10 ... G Moore
39 0 ZACCIO Grissell 10-10 ... Badiarr

5-2 Chummy's Best, 4 Veleso, 5 On The Beach, 13-2 L'Ometto, 8 Dollymixture Boy, 12 Martelli, 14 others.

2.15 CAVERSHAM CHASE (Handicap: £1,421: 2m 40yd) (11)

1 22f1 PROFESSOR PLUM (CD) Forster 9-11-10 ... H Davies
4 p344 SOCKS Howe 9-11-3 ... Stronge 7
7 3f1e ULMAR (CD) Gaselee 7-11-1 ... McKevitt 7
9 421 TOWER MOSS Neaves 9-10-11 (7 ex) ... C Mann 7
10 3f12 WHITE HERON Grissell 8-10-10 ... Baslard
11 014f DEER MOUNT Mrs M Babbage 8-10-9 ... Mr N Babbage 7
12 4302 HOPEFUL ANSWER (CD) G Balding 9-10-8 ... Reilly
14 30-p0 DURHAM LAD Wildman 9-10-4 ... —
15 000f DEVIL'S BRIG Shaw 11-10-4 ... A Webber
16 3402 COLE PORTER Banks 7-10-2 ... —
18 0000 MUSTARD Scott 8-10-0 ... J Williams

11-4 Professor Plum, 3 Ulmar, 11-2 Tower Moss, 6 Hopeful Answer, 8 Socks, 10 Deer Mount, 12 White Heron, 16 others.

2.45 WEIR HURDLE (Handicap: £1,222 2m 30yd) (15)

1 0000- BOOTLACES Barons 8-12-7 ... May
3 210 LASKA FLOKO R Smyth 6-11-11 ... Hughes
7 431 PRINCE OF BERMUDA Mrs M Babbage 7-11-5 (6ex) ... Mr N Babbage 7
9 30/33 HIPPARION (CD) Mellor 10-10-7 ... —
10 0/242 MANSTON MARAUDER Hannon 6-10-7 ... P Corrigan 7
11 244-0 HAZELDEAN D Nicholson 5-10-7 ... Smith-Eccles
13 30-310 VERAMENTE Mellor 7-10-4 ... —
14 0-030 DESERT HERO F Walwyn 8-10-3 ... W Smith
16 4434- SCORE Blum 8-10-0 ... —
20 2100 BORDER GEM J Baker 6-10-0 ... Michelle Manning 7
26 101u/ HOPEFUL COURAGE Hallett 7-10-0 ... B Wright 4
29 4000 ARSENAL (B) Miss E Sneyd 7-10-0 ... D Jackson
30 0043 WILD RYE Mrs N Kennedy 5-10-0 ... H Davies
31 00-pp PROGALTA A Moore 8-10-0 ... G Moore 4
32 000p- GRACEFUL AIR Mrs J Lawther 7-10-0 ... Mr R Lawther 4

7-2 Prince Of Bermuda, 4 Desert Hero, 5 Laska Floko, 7 Hipparion, 8 Manston Marauder, 12 Veramente, 14 Hazeldean, 20 others.

3.15 ROYAL WINDSOR CHASE (Handicap: £1,741: 3m) (7)

3 -0fp0 TWO SWALLOWS (D) Armytage 9-12-0 ... A Webber
5 -0f13 MANTON CASTLE Gifford 8-10-12 ... H Davies
6 1013 PERSIAN Wanderer (B) Henderson 9-110-11 ... Mr C Beatby 7
8 -1003 MR BATNAC (D) Wates 12-10-4 ... Parrel 7
9 11/pf INTER STATE (D) Davison 9-10-2 ... Coyle 4
10 fb-00 MR GUMBOOTS Gaselee 8-10-0 ... Smith-Eccles
11 -0u42 MR DARKIE (D) Shaw 7-10-0 ... Mr P Nicholls 7

9-4 Manton Castle, 3 Persian Wanderer, 4 Mr Batnac, 9-2 Two Swallows, 8 Mr Darkie, 16 others.

3.45 WINDLESHAM CHASE (novices: £1,125: 2m 40yd) (8)

5 00-2f BLUE PATROL Henderson 5-11-3 ... Champion
11 0-003 MICHELHAM LAD Kindersley 6-11-3 ... H Davies
12 -0C3p PEDREUS (B) Barons 8-11-3 ... May
13 0f00 ROOK WOOD Hannon 8-11-3 ... McKevitt 7
15 0402 TEN BEARS T M Jones 6-11-3 ... Madgwick 7
17 0p00 WULA Forsey 6-11-3 ... J Williams
18 0202 NOOKIE BEAR Mitchell 5-10-7 ... —
20 0130 WINGS GROUND Armytage 6-10-7 ... A Webber

2 Blue Patrol, 5-2 Nookie Bear, 4 Michelham Lad, 6 Wind Ground, 12 Ten Beers, 14 others.

4.15 RAYS HURDLE (Div. II: 4-y-o £690: 2m 30yd) (22)

3 021 SUPPER'S READY Cyzer 11-3 ... A Curran 4
4 1032 TOP REEF J Jenkins 11-3 ... M Harrington 4
5 200 ASO ACE Ryan 10-10 ... J McLaughlin 4
6 u03 ANTERES Mrs E Kennard 10-10 ... R Muggeridge 7
8 CUCCOO BEAR R Baker 10-10 ... Champion
12 KICKLES K Bailey 10-10 ... A Webb
17 00 HAVERING HILL J Jenkins 10-10 ... —
18 00 HENRY'S WISH R Atkins 10-10 ... S McNeill
19 HEROIC SAGA D Kent 10-10 ... P Haynes
20 223 HIGH HEAVEN (B) A Moore 10-10 ... G Moore 4
21 02 ISAAC NEWTON Armytage 10-10 ... A Webber
22 LEVOTESSE J Jenkins 10-10 ... H Jenkins 7
24 320 MARINE G Balding 10-10 ... Mr G Freedman 7
29 RAISE A HAND Makin 10-10 ... H Davies
30 00 RAY CHARLES D Nicholson 10-10 ... Smith-Eccles
31 00 SARDEGE Mrs J Lawther 10-10 ... Mr R Lawther
34 00 SIR DOMINO Soane 10-10 ... DOUBTFUL
35 0 SO BRAVE Mellor 10-10 ... —
37 SYMPATIQUE Gaselee 10-10 ... M Floyd
38 TENTH HUSSAR Peter Taylor 10-10 ... W Elderfield 7
39 THE VAGRANT D Tucker 10-10 ... Mr M Reeves
40 030 WINGED KESTREL D Underwood 10-10 ... Redmond 4

7-4 Isaac Newton, 11-4 Supper's Ready, 9-2 Ray Charles, 8 High Heaven, 12 Top Reef, 16 others.

Ivan King poised to thwart Daring Run

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent
Dublin, Jan 29

Daring Run, the ante-post favourite for the Champion Hurdle, carries top weight of 12 st in the Sweeps Handicap Hurdle at Leopardstown this afternoon, but with his preparation being aimed at Cheltenham he may find the concession of a stone to Ivan King too much for him.

These two fine hurdlers were involved in a close finish to the Erin Foods Champion Hurdle over this course and distance a year ago. Daring Run hot home half a length ahead of Ivan King on that occasion, although the runner-up was disqualified for having interfered with Pollardstown after the last hurdle. Bearing inmind that Ivan King has run some of his best races over this circuit, he has to be fancied to turn the tables on 10lb better terms. He ran an excellent trial then second to Orient Sunset, under 12st at Nass last Saturday.

In the ante-post betting on the race the two best-backed horses yesterday in Dublin were Pearlstone and Twinburn. The former was brought down in a mêlé at the second last hurdle in the last Sweeps Hurdle, but came back to his best to beat For Auction and Its Me Again in the Benson and Hedges Hurdle at Fairyhouse last month.

Fane Ranger who was fifth at Fairyhouse was not at his best. He had earlier proved himself a vastly improved four-year-old by winning a series of well contested races in the autumn. Twinburn is something of a mystery for he has had his training setbacks since winning the Erin Foods Champion Hurdle two years ago, and recently finished a well-beaten fourth to Passing Parade at Punchestown.

The only English challenger is Ekbalco, whose trainer Roger Fisher, and rider David Goulding were both cleared at a Jockey Club inquiry this week into Ekbalco's performances in the autumn. There is a line of form through Passing Parade which puts him in with a fighting chance for he had Passing Parade a long way behind at Newbury when second to Heighlin.

Mick O'Toole reckons Bold Agent is an above average novice, but he looks to be a shade inexperienced for a handicap always run at a cracking gallop.

[On ITV and BBC1)]
2.25 SWEEPS HURDLE (Handicap: £19,406) (21 runners)

1 1-12 DARING RUN P McCreery 7-12-0 ... J O'Neill
2 012 EKBALCO R Fisher 6-11-12 ... D Goulding
3 101 PASSING PARADE M A O'Toole 6-11-7 (7 ex) ... [illegible]
4 1/04 TWINBURN A Redmond 7-11-6 ... [illegible]
5 000 RATHINREE G Armstrong 9-11-3 ... Mr T McCabe
6 003 POTATO MERCHANT P Hughes 7-11-2 ... [illegible]
7 b32 IVAN KING J Kiely 7-11-0 ... [illegible]
8 140 FANE RANGER N Meade 5-10-13 ... [illegible]
9 04-1 PEARLSTONE P Mullins 6-10-7 (6 ex) ... [illegible]
10 222 FOR AUCTION M Cunningham 6-10-10 ... T McGivern
11 001 SYNARRIA D McDonagh 50-2 (2 ex) ... [illegible]
12 311 BOLD AGENT M A O'Toole 6-10-4 (4 ex) ... T Carmody
13 001 HONEY COME BACK M Hourigan 7-9-6 ... R O'Donovan
14 340 ITS ME AGAIN Ruby Walsh 7-9-4 ... B Sheridan
15 120 MISTER NIALL T Kinane 6-10-0 (7 ex) ... T Kinane
16 200 PRINCELY RAY O Finnegan 7-9-11 ... [illegible]
17 100 ROYAL FAIR A Redmond 5-10-0 ... [illegible]
18 440 SASPRING (B) M A O'Toole 7-10-0 ... [illegible]
19 040 TALBOT WEXFORD P J P P Doyle 7-10-0 ... T Carberry
20 000 TEN CHERRIES J Fowler 7-10-0 ... [illegible]
21 003 THE VERY THING W P Treacy 5-10-0 ... P Sheridan

3 Daring Run, 5 Ekbalco, 6 Bold Agent, 7 For Auction, 8 Pearlstone, 10 Fane Ranger, 12 Ivan King, 14 Potato Merchant, 16 Twinburn, 20 others.

Saint Fillans storms in

By Michael Seely

Ladbrokes are going to make a last-ditch attempt to save the Grand National. Ron Pollard, a director of the London firm, said yesterday: "We have paid £1.75m to the Walton property group during the seven years of our management. We are having a meeting with Bill Davies, their chairman, in Liverpool on February 22 to see if anything can be done."

At Doncaster yesterday Saint Fillans, a Grand National entry, gained a dramatic victory in the Barnby Moor Handicap Steeplechase. At the last fence My Buck looked to have the measure of Alick but fell. Alick then looked home and dry but John O'Neill then brought Saint Fillans with a storming last run to snatch the race out of the fire. "Jonjo said that Saint Fillans blew up half a mile from home but then got his second wind", Maurice Camacho, the winning trainer, said. "The horse is entered at Aintree but is rather inexperienced at this stage of his career."

The highlight of the day was the gallant victory of Gaye Brief in the Rossington Main Novices Hurdle. Sam Morshead sent the five-year-old to the front at the second last and he battled on too strongly for Ryeman and Lulay, the favourite.

"Gaye Brief will go for the Panama Cigar Final at Chepstow", Mercy Rimell said afterwards.

STATE OF GOING (official): Cheltenham: good to soft. Doncaster: good. Ayr: good to soft. Windsor: soft. Monday: Leicester: Chase, good to soft, hurdles, soft. Plumpton: heavy.

Doncaster

Going: Good

1.30 (1.34) SELBY HURDLE (Selling. £1,908: 2½m)
PARKSTONE QUAY b m by Ragstone — Palmyrrah. (R. Botterill) 5-11-7 P. Tuck (14-1) 1
Native Break . Morshead (14-1) 2
Champers Club Townend (13-2) 3
TOTE Win: £1.41 places: 19p, 78p, 35p dual forecast: £15.61 C.S.F. £18.22. R. Woodhouse at York. ½l, 1½l Allied Cardiff (4-1 fav) 4th. 19 ran

2.0 (2.2) SANDALL BEAT CHASE (Novice handicap: £1,676: 2m 150yd)
KINDLED SPIRIT b m by Little Buskins — Bowess. (B. Clarke) 7-10-1 A. Webb (8-1) 1
Walford Morshead (15-8 fav) 2
King Tod Grant (33-1) 3
TOTE Win: 31p Places: 14p, 23p. Dual forecast: 35p. C.S.F. £1.60. W [illegible] at Leamington Spa. 8l, 20l 3 finished [illegible] Paper Rich.

2.30 (2.34) ROSSINGTON MAIN HURDLE [illegible]
GAYE BRIEF [illegible]
Ryeman [illegible]
Lulay [illegible]
TOTE [illegible] ran.

3.0 [illegible] (Novices [illegible])
CONNA[illegible]
Davey [illegible]
Pirate [illegible]
TOTE [illegible]

3.30 [illegible] (Handicap [illegible])
SAINT FILLANS [illegible]
Alick [illegible]
Auckland [illegible]
TOTE [illegible] 11 ran.

4.0 [illegible] (novices [illegible] £1,3[illegible])
COMERCE [illegible]
Apple [illegible]
Francis[illegible]
TOTE [illegible] £62.56 [illegible] Night W[illegible]

PLACEPOT: [illegible]

Ayr

Going: [illegible]

1.45 [illegible] £779 [illegible]
SUPER [illegible]
[illegible]
TOTE [illegible] 10 ran.

2.15 [illegible] £2,01[illegible]
WHY SO [illegible]
Carrow [illegible]
Pewter [illegible]
TOTE [illegible] 8 ran.

2.45 [illegible] £2,05[illegible]
CHURCHILL [illegible]
Artist [illegible]
Trichromatic [illegible]
General [illegible]
TOTE [illegible] 4th. 8 ran.

3.15 [illegible] £1,36[illegible]
NODANA [illegible]
Javasa [illegible]
Shalobra [illegible]
Witchin [illegible]
TOTE [illegible] 4th. 13 ran.

3.45 [illegible] handicap [illegible]
KEREN [illegible]
Clown C[illegible]
Autumn [illegible]
TOTE [illegible]

PLACEPOT: £51.90

Ayr programme

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50 races]

1.45 SKELDON HURDLE (Handicap: £1,735: 2m) (12 runners)

1 1210-24 BADSWORTH BOY (CD) (D Armitage) M W Dickinson 7-12-7 ... G Bradley
3 0-00001 TUDOR FOLLY (D) (J Lisle) W A Stephenson 6-10-9 ... R Lamb
4 0142-00 SNOW BLESSED (CD) (Heaton Enterprises) R Johnson 5-10-12 ... D McCaskill 4
5 01/020- OISIN (C) (B Thistlethwaite) R Fisher 9-10-3 ... R F Davies
6 0-00003 HIGH HILLS (CDB) (3-D Trucks Rental) T Craig 8-10-1 ... C Pimlott
7 00-0000 ALBION PRINCE (DB) (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 8-10-0 ... Mr M Thompson 7
8 3-03133 PRESS GANG (D) (A Duncan) J S Wilson 7-10-0 ... A Stringer 4
9 31-4003 HOME GROUND (CDB) (J Ennis) M H Easterby 5-10-0 ... D Dutton 4
10 00000f ENGLEREEF (D) (Mrs W Durkan) W Durkan (IRE) 5-10-0 ... M Mulligan 4
12 010223 WILLIAM THE FIRST (D) (G Gilbert) A W Jones 7-10-0 ... S Keightley 4
13 001 ADAM CRAIG (CD) (Mrs A Trew) M Naughton 4-10-0 DOUBTFUL ... —
17 pp-p200 THE SOLENT (D) (W Chapman) D Chapman 6-10-0 ... P Tuck

5-2 Tudor Folly, 4 Badsworth Boy, 5 Home Ground, 8 Oisin, 10 Press Gang, 12 others.

2.15 CORAL GOLDEN HURDLE (Handicap: £2,746: 2¾m) (17)

1 111402- DUE CONSIDERATION (Fleischmann) J Fowler (Ire) 6-12-0 ... —
3 11131- HAPPY VOYAGE (S Hartley) M W Dickenson 7-11-7 ... G Bradley
4 3001-10 NEWGATE (C) (Mrs A Scott) A Scott 9-11-16 ... A Stringer 4
7 024-040 KILROY MANOR (Mrs M Shawcross) R Fisher 6-10-10 ... R F Davies
8 000-00 MOUNTAIN HAYS (C) (J Hepburn) M H Easterby 7-10-10 ... A Brown
9 22-0221 PRECIPIENNE (F Emami) M Lambert 7-10-10 ... D Dutton 4
10 224-00p SAUNA TIME (J Abbey A W Jones 6-10-10 (4 ex) ... S Keightley 4
11 221120- LEADING LADY (Mrs F Raper) M W Dickinson 7-10-4 ... C Pimlott
12 43-2210 WEDDED BLISS (CD) (D Chapman D Chapman 6-10-3 ... Mr T Walford
14 11f-434 MISS COUTURE (Courture Marketings) J W Watts 5-10-0 ... K Williams 4
15 40-0031 BRISTOL BLUE (J Urch) M Pipe 5-10-0 ... —
16 213110 STRIDER BROWN (J Wylie) C Bell 6-10-0 ... P Tuck
17 141420 POUNENTES (B) (W McGhie) G Richards 5-10-0 ... —
22 4-02103 REAY'S SONG (T Amies) M Naughton 8-10-0 ... DOUBTFUL
23 0102-12 GLENVARA (C) (R Goodfellow Ltd) T Craig 5-10-0 ... R Lamb
24 001021- OCEAN CRUISE (J Mason) J Mason 7-10-0 ... S Charlton
26 00-o030 QUADRO (J Haldane) J Haldane 5-10-0 ... —

11-4 Precipienne, 4 Glenvara, 11-2 Happy Voyage, 6 Mountain Hays, 8 Due Consideration, 10 Kilroy Manor, 14 Pounentes, 16 Newgate, 20 others.

2.50 WEST OF SCOTLAND PATTERN CHASE (Novices: £8,564: 2½m) (6)

2 120-321 FINAL ARGUMENT (D) (G Bartholomew) G Richards 6-11-7 ... F Barry
4 21-112f PAY RELATED (M Hogan) M H Easterby 8-11-7 ... —
5 20-1211 COFFEE BOY (CD) (A Grant) C Thornton 10-11-0 ... C Pimlott
6 11-3p31 DOUBLEUAGAIN (D) (P McBonnell) A Goraghty (Ire) 8-11-0 ... Mr T Taaffe
7 34-1111 SEAMUS O'FLYNN (Mrs A Dickson) M W Dickinson 7-11-0 ... G Bradley
8 0/p-000 SLASHER (B) (P Verburgt) G Fairbairn 8-11-0 ... R Lamb

6-4 Seamus O'Flynn 2 Pay Related, 11-2 Final Argument, 15-2 Coffee Boy, 16 Doubleuagain, 33 Slasher.

3.20 COUNTY OF AYR (Handicap: £3,733: 2½m) (7)

1 30o-C04 CARROW BOY (C) (W Durkan) W Durkan (Ire) 10-12-0 ... —
2 003113 MULLACURRY (CD) (J Shannon) A Moore (Ire) 10-11-4 ... Mr T Taaffe 7
5 u1-3f2 LITTLE BAY (CD-B) (Mrs S Catherwood) G Richards 7-10-10 ... R Barry
6 04-2032 BOBJOB (J Brockbank) J Brockbank 9-10-4 ... —
10 p/020-p LASOBANY (D) (J Cowan) C Bell 9-10-0 ... P Tuck
11 10-02o0 LORD PROOST (Miss H Hamilton) Miss H Hamilton 8-10-0 ... —
12 10-op03 ARPAL GLIDER (D) (G Adam) W Fairgrieve 8-10-0 ... M Barnes

11-8 Little Bay, 9-4 Mullacurry, 11-2 Bobjob, 12 Carrow Boy, 14 Lord Provost, 20 Arpal Glider, 33 Lasobany.

3.50 CROSSHILL CHASE (novices: £1,625: 3m 110yds) (11)

5 00001 DAILY SERENADE (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 8-11-5 ... F Lamb
6 0f30-21 DARTH VADER (B) (Duchess of Abercorn) K Oliver 8-11-5 ... S Charlton
8 2f-2222 DONJILL (F Tyldesley) M W Dickinson 8-11-5 ... G Bradley
9 010-030 GLENDYNE (J Kettlewell) J Kettlewell 8-11-5 ... DOUBTFUL
10 040f-34 JACK'S BOW (F Watson) F Watson 9-11-5 ... Mr F Watson
11 2323/00 JONOTHAN'S CHOICE (D Robertson) D Robertson 8-11-5 ... Mr R Robertson
12 000-C00 JUSTIN THYME (B) (D Dixon) V Thompson 7-11-5 ... —
13 00f0p/0 MOONLIGHT INVADER (Mrs J Milligan) J Haldane 8-11-5 ... —
14 0/0f MY SAINT ANNE (Taylor Warren Ltd) R Johnson 6-11-5 ... DOUBTFUL
16 000pf0 SILENT REACTOR (H Brown) G Fairbairn 8-11-5 ... C Pimlott
18 0-004f2 SOLDIER BILL (W Stevenson-Taylor) D McCain ... R Barry

4-6 Donjill, 4 Soldier Bill, 13-2 Jack's Bow, 10 Darth Vader, 14 Jonathan's Choice, 20 others.

4.20 MARTNAHAM HURDLE (4-y-o: £792: 2m) (18)

1 0 AZAAM (R Fisher) R Fisher 11-0 ... J Errington 4
2 000 BEANWAM (C Bell) C Bell 11-0 ... P Tuck
4 CASAL ROYALE (M Higgins) D McCain 11-0 ... C Pimlott
5 b CHRISTMAS COTTAGE (Mrs P Mason) J Mason 11-0 ... S Charlton
6 00 DONALLAN (R Donaldson) T Craig 11-0 ... R Lamb
8 00 FLYING SHUTTLE (T Needham) R Fisher 11-0 ... K Teelan 7
9 00 GRAY LOCH (Mrs H Ballard) T Fairhurst 11-0 ... C Fairhurst
10 0 HAFLEW (Mrs L Williams) A W Jones 11-0 ... S Keightley 4
11 LEOPARD BEACH (J Fisher) R Fisher 11-0 ... R F Davies
12 NOBLE LEGEND (D Gorton) M H Easterby 11-0 ... A Brown
14 040 PLACE CONCORDE (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 11-0 ... G Grey 7
15 PRECIOUS MOMENTS (Denys Smith) 11-0 ... A Stringer
17 0 RUMASA (R Johnston) T Barnes 11-0 ... M Barnes
18 402 RYECROFT (Mrs K Rea) R Johnson 11-0 ... —
19 00 SHALLOT BOY (Mrs D Abdale) F Watson ... R Barry
20 000 SUNSPEED (J Kettlewell) J Kettlewell 11-0 ... DOUBTFUL
21 SUSANNA (J Andrews) J Andrews 11-0 ... J Mooney 4
22 p THE ASPEL (D Chapman) D Chapman 11-0 ... Mr T Walford

5-4 Noble Legend, 3 Ryecroft, 6 Place Concorde, 8 Leopard Beach, 10 Precious Moments, 14 Susanna, 20 others.

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely
1.45 Badsworth Boy. 2.15 Wedded Bliss. 2.50 Seamus O'Flynn. 3.20 Little Bay. 3.50 Donjill. 4.20 Ryecroft.

Windsor selections

By Michael Seely
1.45 Veleso. 2.15 Hopeful Answer. 2.45 Desert Hero. 3.15 Persian Warderer. 3.45 Nookie Bear. 4.15 Ray Carles.

Rugby Union

Why the red rose of Lancashire has the scent of victory

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

When North Midlands play Lancashire at Moseley this afternoon in the final of the county championship, sponsored by Thorn EMI, we shall see the close of a rugby era. It will be the last match conducted under a system—the fourth since the oldest of English rugby competitions was inaugurated in 1889—which has been used for more than 60 years.

With effect from next season the event will be restructured to comprise 27 counties in four leagues, on a promotion and relegation basis. At lunch-time today a draw will be made to determine how the eight teams already listed to compete in each of the three top echelons will be arranged in preliminary matches.

Northumberland won the title in their centenary season last year and Lancashire now aim to borrow a leaf from the Geordies' book and do the same in theirs. They must be grateful to Northumberland for giving them the opportunity. They suffered a nasty hiccough when losing the Roses match at Headingley, but Yorkshire subsequently came unstuck at Gosforth and the red rose acquired its bloom again.

Lancashire will guard against complacency but by any token must be regarded as favourites to win the title for the ninth time since the Second World War and the twelfth in all. It is difficult to see how their star-studded back division can be denied.

Steve Smith, John Carleton and Mike Slemen are current England internationals. Tony Bond is knocking on the England door again after his rugby career was put in jeopardy by injury two seasons ago. The former Irish full back, Keven O'Brien, fits well into Lancashire's wide-ranging approach. The stand-off, Peter Williams, and the centre, Tony Wright, are England B men.

If the Lancashire pack is not the force it was in the days of Fran Cotton and Tony Neary, it still packs a formidable punch in the persons of William Beaumont and Jim Syddall, an England squad member.

Against this array of talent North Midlands muster a team with few names trumpeted abroad, yet with a commitment and an esprit de corps made evident when they cocked their snook against a more exalted, cosmopolitan Middlesex in the semi-final round.

Its mainspring is Les Cusworth, the Leicester stand-off now restored to No. 2 in England rankings, who inspired them to a conclusive, if unexpected, victory over Gloucestershire on the same ground in the 1978 final. Thirteen of the side are Moseley men, by no means all of them first team members, and one of those is Derek Nutt, a No. 8 playing his first championship match this season. Nutt was appointed county captain before the season started but missed all the preceding county matches because of a cartilage injury.

North Midlands will have John Goodwin, aged 18, making his county debut on the wing and Trevor Corless, their seasoned prop, making a farewell bow after his 49th game for them. Corless long since has left behind the county appearance record set by his elder brother, Barrie, a former England centre. Trevor will retire at the end of the season after a 14-year career with Birmingham, Coventry and Moseley which took in six England trials and a place in the West Midlands team which beat the All Blacks in 1972.

Cusworth's hand remains on the tiller in spite of Nutt's return, and who knows what this adroit and lively little player might achieve if his forwards can provide a reasonable platform? Lancashire will not want to give him chances to slot over dropped goals, nor give away penalties against the threat posed at longer range by Ian Metcalfe, a strong and confident full-back.


Les Cusworth: An inspiring stand-off for North Midlands.

Cusworth asserts that the status of underdogs suits his side well because it will put all the pressure on Lancashire. Those are brave words. Yet Lancashire surely will have to play some way below their best to lose.

NORTH MIDLANDS (Moseley, unless stated): I Metcalfe; M Ingham, [illegible] Shorrock, R Lawson, J Goodwin; L Cusworth (Leicester, captain), [illegible] Morley; T Corless, G Cox, S Acaster, R Barr, R Tuckwood, J Davidson, R Sadler (Coventry); D Nutt.

LANCASHIRE: K O'Brien (Broughton Park); J Carleton (Orrell), A Wright (Sale), A Bond (Sale), M A C Slemen (Liverpool); P Williams (Orrell), S J Smith (Sale); [illegible]

Referee: J A F Trigg (London).

Cornish dreams crumble before Bristolian reality

By Alan Gibson

Bristol 51 Camborne 0

Cornish clubs are not the force they were when I was a young man—chiefly because of the declining economy, which caused, and causes, so many promising Cornishmen to seek their fortunes "upalong". But they are still capable of striking an unexpected blow now and then, and Camborne, who have been enjoying a good season (only twice beaten until last night) were not without hope in this merit table match: nor were Bristol without anxiety.

However, Camborne were taken aback by a vigorous Bristol start. Their dreams of climbing Carn Brea were soon changed into nightmares of dropping down the shaft at South Crofty mine. Bristol won by six goals, three tries, and a penalty goal to nothing.

They were ahead in a couple of minutes with a try by Carr, which Cue converted. After five minutes Morley scored their second, and Camborne still had not got their boots, or their thoughts, off the muddy ground. They bucked up for a few minutes sufficiently to warn Bristol not to relax. Bristol heard the warning, and after a quarter of an hour Carr scored again, though this time Cue did not kick the goal. Camborne went further behind when Cue kicked a penalty, needlessly given away. After half an hour Morley scored again, Cue converting.

It was the speed of Bristol's game which bewildered Camborne, they could not adjust to it. Before half time, while Mitchell was off the field—he was replaced by Morgan. Stiff scored a try when the Bristol forwards decided to join in the fun, and this was also converted.

So it was 31—0 at half time. Camborne now had the better of the wind, but it never looked like doing them any good. There were further tries by Harding, Rudd, Morley and Stiff. Cue converted two of them (the chief interest being that Morley scored his 252nd try for the club, overtaking that fine winger, Mike Ellery. Morley has well deserved his years of success with Bristol, as Ellery did. In both cases one can say that they have appealed not only by their skill but also their demeanour.

Poor Camborne! That they can play better than this, I know. But they came up against Bristol in a dominant mood and never set foot on the slopes of their famous hill.

BRISTOL: P Cue; A Morley, J Watson, J Carr, A Rudd; D Sorrell, R Harding; J Doubleday, K Bogira, A Shepherd, M Baker, N Pomphrey, P Stiff, M Rafter, R Hesford.

CAMBOURNE: M Collins; S Rogers, B Wills, D May, N Allen; N Pellowe, R Mankee; R Tonkin, J Trevorrow, B Reed, N Tregunza, C Durant, P Ranford, B Thomas, K Mitchell.

Referee: S Griffiths (North Midlands).

The Northampton dentist gets drilled for the Cup

By Peter West

Having postponed the choice of their side to play France until tomorrow, the Welsh selectors will be well represented at St Helen's today when Swansea meet Pontypool in the third round of the Welsh Cup, sponsored by Schweppes. At least one man with his points to make will be the Pontypool lock, Steve Sutton, who was a replacement when the Welsh pack were given an uncomfortable ride by Ireland.

Cardiff cannot play Llanelli, who have a cup tie against the junior club, Llanharan, to meet Waterloo instead. They are without Gareth Davies, who was injured in the Dublin international, but they have John Scott playing his second game of the season—on this occasion, to the satisfaction of England's selectors, in his rightful position at No 8.

David Caplan, a former England full back, returns to senior rugby after a three-year absence when making his first appearance for Northampton, at Bath. Caplan won two England caps in 1978 when playing for Headingley and Yorkshire. For the past season and a half he has turned out for Stamford, where he practises as a dentist. The "Saints" will be glad to have him honed in time for their John Player Cup tie against Leicester next month.

For today's match they have recalled Ian Lutter, a former schools' international lock who has played no senior rugby for three years. Lutter stands 6ft 8in and is reported to weigh in at 20st.

Gosforth embark on another of their long journeys, on this occasion to the Wasps, without either of their first choice wings. Jim Pollock is in the Anglo Scots XV facing South of Scotland in an inter-districts match at Roehampton, Steve Gustard remains troubled by a leg injury which kept him out of the side when his club beat Bedford in the Cup last week.

Cup commitments have impelled Cardiff to withdraw from their fixture at Bristol on February 13. Bristol have asked Exeter to plug the gap and reflect ruefully on the first half of the season in which they have taken only £6,700 at the gate. Thirty per cent of that accrued as a result of Llanelli's visit. The visit of Exeter apart, Bristol have only two more Saturday home games arranged before the end of March.

Crowe to captain

The Australian wing, Philip Crowe (University College), will captain the Oxford University Rugby Club next season. He will have the South African lock, Chris Hugo-Hamman (Jesus) as his vice-captain and Anthony Brooks (Hertford) as secretary.

Boxing

Duran out to sweeten his own sour legend

Las Vegas, Jan 29.—The World Boxing Council light-middleweight champion, Wilfred Benitez (Puerto Rico), meets Roberto Duran (Panama) here tomorrow in "the most important bout of their careers". Duran has said that he will quit if he loses this bout. If he wins he is ready for a third tilt at the undisputed welterweight champion, Sugar Ray Leonard, of the United States.

This will be Benitez's last fling at 154lb; his next target, which he wants to reach swiftly, is the undisputed middleweight title held by Marvin Hagler.

Benitez and Duran, who are among the top 10 in the world in all weight divisions, meet at Caesar's Palace over 15 rounds in what should be one of the best title contests for many years.

Benitez is a superb counterpuncher and an excellent defensive boxer, while Duran, who tarnished his reputation when he quit against Leonard 14 months ago, is a relentless pressure fighter, devastating inside.

Duran, aged 30, is in superb shape—the best since June, 1980, when he beat Leonard; and Benitez, who is 23, has for the first time prepared with a month's training and is extremely sharp.

"I have to beat Duran if I want to go for a fourth title," Benitez, one of only six men to have won professional world championships in three weight divisions, said. "I want to be the first person to win four titles. I want to beat Arguello there". The only other active boxer to have won three titles is the WBC lightweight champion, Alexis Arguello, who is considering moving up a weight. Benitez added: "I've been having trouble making weight. Middleweight is my natural weight."

Duran, who will become a three-weight champion himself if he beats Benitez, has been unusually relaxed and confident and has even spoken a little English in public, a language he is not supposed to understand or speak. "I made weight early", he said. He has a history of making any weight limit. "It makes me feel happy."

Duran said he was concentrating on Benitez but that Leonard was his ultimate goal. Leonard, who once said he probably would not meet Duran regardless of how he performed against Benitez, now says that if Duran wins, the public demand it and the price is right, he will agree to a deciding match.

Duran also knows that a win here will probably force the public to hold him again in the esteem which evaporated when he surrendered in the eight round against Leonard, claiming stomach cramp.

Benitez, born in the Bronx, raised in Puerto Rico and living in Orlando, Florida, has a 42-1-1 record with 26 knockouts. This will be his second title defence since he dethroned Maurice Hope, of Britain, last May.

Duran, who also lives in Florida, has a 74-2 record with 55 knockouts. He is the former world lightweight and WBC welterweight champion.—Reuter.

Hope bout off again

For the second time in three weeks Maurice Hope, Britain's former world light middleweight champion, has pulled out of a bout at the Albert Hall, London, because of influenza. He has not boxed since Wilfred Benitez deprived him of the world title in Las Vegas last May and should have met Reg Ford, of Guyana, on February 3 in a contest postponed from January 21.

Hockey

Draper back on parade for RAF at Cranwell

By Sydney Friskin

Yorkshire grit will be put severely to the test tomorrow when they meet the Royal Air Force in the preliminary round of the county championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox. Three members of their team, Yardley, O'Hara and Copeland, have to travel long distances before they get to RAF Cranwell for the match.

These players have to assist Sheffield in the postponed qualifying round matches of the indoor club championship at Maidenhead today and although these games are due to end at 6.0 there is no guarantee that they will end then.

The good news for Yorkshire is that Norman Hughes, the England captain, is able to play for them. He will take up his position at right midfield, Rowlands moving to the left of the back row. Rowlands has recently been included in the Scottish training squad.

The RAF announced yesterday that they would be up to strength, the good news for them being that Draper and Old, who were not available for recent matches, are back in their ranks. They intend to launch a four-man attack with Hedley and Bates as centre strikers and Channa and Bales, the captain, operating on the wings. Their corners will, of course, be struck by Draper.

Buckinghamshire, in their quest for lost laurels, have drawn heavily on the resources of Slough for their home match against Worcestershire. Taylor in goal and Khehar in the middle line are certain to play and there is just the chance that Barber may be pulled out of his well-earned rest after his excursions in Bombay to play.

But the two Partington brothers, Ken and Steve, will be playing for Worcestershire, who are certain to give Buckinghamshire a hard match. Worcestershire expect great things from Mallet, who toured with the England side in Australia but did not go to Bombay.

Cambridgeshire have made one change in the side to meet Devon at Fenners. They have brought in Peter White, who was not available for their last match against Suffolk, in place of Mark Kendall, who has gone to Zimbabwe. It was confirmed yesterday that Webber, their main striker, would again lead the attack.

The postponed Boxing Day match for the northern title between Cheshire and Lancashire will be played tomorrow at Winnington Park, Bowdon. A win for Cheshire will make them northern champions but a draw will be enough to take them into the national rounds of the county championships. Lancashire need a win to qualify.

Bobsleigh

British times lift confidence

By Ronald Faux

There is guarded optimism in the British bobsleigh camp at St Moritz, where the two man senior British championships take place this weekend. Mo Hammond, the team manager said that in practice the teams had been averaging a creditable 1min 12.5secs down the track. There will be 23 teams competing today and tomorrow and fighting for a place on the British team for the world championships that are to be held on the same track next weekend.

Good training times have been put in by Jonathan Woodall, the British captain, who is paired with Paddy Bredin, "Gomer" Lloyd and Peter Brugnani and Mike Pugh with Alan Kearns.

It is unlikely that any records will be broken during the British championships because heavy snowfall has slowed down the track.

Horses to face 'suspension'

Some controversial changes of rules were passed at meetings of the Turf Club and of the Irish National Hunt Steeplechase Committee, as well as a joint meeting of the two organizations, at the Curragh yesterday.

The headquarters stewards are now authorized to ban a horse from racing for a period of up to three months if he has not run on his merits or if "he was not fit enough to run". The maximum fine would now be £1,000 should the stewards decide that "any complaint, objection or appeal made to them or referred to them, has been made frivilously, without good grounds.

The ban on artificial insemination has been strengthened by an extra rule emphasizing just what kind of service is necessary by the stallion before a foal can be registered at the Turf Club. Many of the annual fees have been increased. A Dublin businessman, Dennis McCarthy, remains in office for a second term of three years as senior steward

Other racing, page 22

Rugby League

Games in hand may help Leigh make up lost ground

By Keith Macklin

While the championships leaders, Widnes, might appear to have much in hand with a six-points lead, their advantage is put into perspective by a look at the number of matches completed. Leigh, in second place, have played 16 matches, three fewer than Widnes, while Hull, third, have only completed 13 league games, six behind Widnes. With an even bigger backlog are the sixth placed team, Hull Kingston Rovers with only 12 games completed.

Leigh are in excellent form at the moment and playing well enough to make up lost ground with their games in hand. Widnes are at home to Wigan tomorrow and may find this a tougher proposition than the task awaiting Leigh at York.

Widnes will be without their Great Britain full back Burke, but this is balanced by the fact that Wigan will be without Glyn Shaw, the Welsh international forward signed from Widnes. He is suspended and in his place, making his first senior appearance, will be a 20-year old forward, John Milner.

Leigh will have their attacking centre Bilsbury back after injury, and are also expecting Tavern and Wilkinson to have recovered from last week's injuries.

Hull, having lifted the John Player Trophy last week, are in the mood to beat anyone at the moment and will hardly fear the challenge of St Helens who have played so badly recently that the club chairman roundly castigated them at a recent team meeting. Hull will be without their suspended captain, Stone, and St Helens are making late checks on their hooker Liptrot and forward Chisnall.

The judgements of the disciplinary committees have severely handicapped Warrington at Bradford. Warrington will be without Bevan, Eccles and Cunningham for whom Mike Kelly, Webb and Fieldhouse deputise. Northern, who have placed their talented young stand-off half Hanley on the transfer list at £70,000, have shown a recent resurgence of form and will expect to win narrowly at Odsal.

Fulham are having a desperately hard time of it. As they struggle for survival in the first division they are reduced to 16 players to choose from for the visit to Castleford, one of whom, Reg Bowden, their player coach, has a cartilage operation next week. Ganley and Eckersley are also injured, and Fulham have had to recall their three-quarter Radbone, who has been on loan to Blackpool Borough.

In the second division the outstanding fixture is at Ninian Park, where the City side entertain the current league leaders, Oldham in a match which could give a much needed boost to attendance figures. Cardiff will be without Paul Ringer, who was another victim of the disciplinary committee.

Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated.

First division

Arsenal v Leeds
Aston Villa v Liverpool
Coventry v Brighton
Everton v Tottenham
Ipswich v Notts County
Manchester City v Birmingham
Middlesbrough v Southampton
Nottingham F v Stoke
Swansea v Manchester United
West Ham v West Brom
Wolverhampton v Sunderland

Second division

Barnsley v Cambridge United
Blackburn v Cardiff
Chelsea v Shrewsbury
Crystal Palace v QP Rangers
Derby v Sheffield W
Grimsby v Charlton
Luton v Leicester
Newcastle v Norwich
Oldham v Bolton
Rotherham v Watford
Wrexham v Orient

DURHAM CHALLENGE CUP: Second round: Horden CW v Easington; Tow Law v Ferryhill John Dee; Chester-le-Street v Willington.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bolton v Huddersfield (2.0); Burnley v Wolverhampton (2.0); Liverpool v Aston Villa (2.0); Manchester United v Coventry (2.0); Preston v Nottingham Forest; Sheffield W v Derby; Stoke v Everton; West Bromwich v Newcastle (2.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Swindon; Norwich v Bristol Rovers; Oxford United v Fulham; Q.P. Rangers v Luton; Southampton v Reading; Tottenham v Plymouth. Postponed: Watford v Chelsea.

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Alfreton v Guisborough; App-Fred v Spalding (2.15); Ashby v Shepshed (2.15); Belper v Heanor; Bridlington v Long Eaton (2.15); Brigg Town v Boston (2.15); Eastwood Town v Mexborough; Ilkeston v Arnold (2.15); Skegness v Sutton Town (2.15).

IRISH CUP: First round: Ards v Chimney Corner (2.30); Cliftonville v Glenloran (2.30); Coleraine v Institute (2.30); Distillery v Ballymena United (2.30); Glenavon v Limavady United (2.30); Larne v Royal Ulster Constabulary (2.30); Linfield v Bangor; Portadown v Crusaders (2.30).

KENT SENIOR TROPHY: Second round replay: Alma Swanley v Brent (2.30).

Third division

Bristol Rovers v Reading
Carlisle v Lincoln
Fulham v Chesterfield
Gillingham v Preston NE
Huddersfield v Burnley
Millwall v Chester
Newport v Bristol City (3.15)
Plymouth v Brentford
Portsmouth v Southend
Walsall v Oxford U

Fourth division

Blackpool v Darlington
Bournemouth v Halifax
Bradford City v Hereford
Bury v Mansfield (3.15)
Hartlepool v York City
Northampton v Wigan A
Peterborough v Stockport
Port Vale v Rochdale
Sheffield U v Hull City
Torquay v Colchester (7.30)
Tranmere v Scunthorpe (3.15)

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Blyth Spartans v South Bank; Whitley Bay v Bishop Auckland; Whitby v Evenwood; Penrith v North Shields; Shildon v Ashington; Billingham v Crook; Ferryhill v West Auckland; Consett v Spennymoor (all 2.15).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Slough Town; Harlow Town v Hayes; Harrow Borough v Billericay Town; Hendon v Bishop's Stortford; Hitchin Town v Boreham Wood; Staines Town v Dulwich Hamlet; Walthamstow Avenue v Leytonstone and Ilford. First division: Bognor Regis Town v Maidenhead United (at Waterlooville); Clapton v Farnborough Town; Feltham v Tilbury; Hampton v Aveley; Hertford Town v Chesham United; Oxford City v Lewes. Wembley v Ware; Wokingham Town v St Alban's City. Second division: Corinthian Casuals v Tring Town; Eastbourne United v Hungerford Town; Finchley v Letchworth G.C.; Horsham v Harwich and Parkeston. Rainham Town v Basildon United; Worthing v Epping Town.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead Athletic v Haringey Borough; Chalfont St Peter v Kingsbury Town; Chertsey Town v Uxbridge (2.15); Edgware v Harefield United; Fleet Town v Horley Town; Hoddesdon Town v Ruislip Manor.

ESSEX SENIOR TROPHY: Semi-final: Wivenhoe v Heybridge (2.0).

OXFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Easington Sports v Gladiators.

ARTHUR DUNN CUP: First round: Carthusians v Ardinians (2.0); Wykehamists v Brentwood (2.0).

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Celtic
Dundee v St Mirren
Morton v Partick T
Rangers v Hibernian

Scottish first division

Clydebank v E Stirlingshire
Falkirk v Queen's Park
Hamilton v St Johnstone
Hearts v Motherwell
Kilmarnock v Dumbarton
Queen of South v Raith Rovers

Scottish second division

East Fife v Berwick
Stenhousemuir v Stranraer
Stirling A v Montrose

Scottish Cup

Second round

Albion v Inverness Clach
Cowdenbeath v Gala Fairydean

Third round

Alloa v Ayr
Brechin v Dundee U.
Clyde v Meadowbank

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnstaple v Melksham (2.45); Bridport v Welton Rovers; Chippenham v Wellington; Clandown v Dawlish; Devizes v Bideford (2.45); Frome v Falmouth; Keynsham v Saltash (2.45); Portway B v Mangotsfield; Weston-super-Mare v Clevedon.

BERKS & BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Third round: Burnham v Wycombe Wanderers; Milton Keynes City v Flackwell Heath.

SURREY SENIOR CUP: First round: Carshalton Athletic v Camberley Town; Dorking Town v Croydon; Epsom & Ewell v Tooting & Mitcham United; Leatherhead v Ash United; Metropolitan Police v Sutton United; Redhill v Merstham; Woking v Kingstonian.

Volleyball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Women: First division: Kelly Girl Internationals v Birmingham AI (2, Tolworth RC); Hillingdon v Speedwell Rucanor (6, Hayes Youth SC); Trident Estonians v Ashcombe (6.20, Waterside Farm); Colchester v Spark (Essex University).

BADMINTON: English national under-21 championships (Macclesfield SC).

SQUASH RACKETS: Army championships (Aldershot); Guernsey Open (King's).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Kettering; Barnet v Scarborough; Bath v Runcorn; Boston United v A.P. Leamington; Dartford v Weymouth; Enfield v Gravesend; Northwich Victoria v Maidstone; Stafford Rangers v Trowbridge; Telford United v Dagenham; Worcester v Frickley; Yeovil v Barrow.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Alvechurch v Bedford; Barry v Redditch; Bedworth v Merthyr Tydfil; Bridgend v Bromsgrove; Cambridge City v Gloucester; Cheltenham v Witney Town; Corby v Stourbridge; Enderby Town v Banbury; Kidderminster v Nuneaton; Wellingborough v Minehead. Southern division: Ashford v Andover; Basingstoke v Gosport; Chelmsford v Folkestone; Crawley v Wealdstone; Dorchester v Canterbury; Dover v Tonbridge; Fareham Town v Waterlooville; Hastings v Welling United; Hillingdon v Aylesbury; Hounslow v Dunstable; Salisbury v Addlestone and Weybridge; Thanet United v Poole.

FA VASE: Fourth round: Blue Star v Ossett Albion (2.0); Buckingham Town v Grays Athletic (2.30); Seaham CW Red Star v Guisborough (2.0); Irlam v Hallam (2.0); Rainworth MW v Frecheville Community (2.0); West Midlands Police v Skegness (2.0); Knowle v Middlewich Athletic (2.0); Willenhall v Shifnal; Irthlingboro Diamonds v Gorleston; Southall v Three Bridges; Hemel Hempstead v Redhill; Windsor and Eton v Cheshunt (2.0); Leyton-Wingate v Barton Rovers; Shortwood United v Sholing Sports (2.0); Forest Green Rovers v Odd Down; Brockenhurst v Molesey.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE (2.15): Premier division: Foresters v Chigwellians; Lancing v Wellingburians; Malvernians v Cholmeleians. First division: Aldenhamians v Harrovians; Bradfieldians v Westminsters; Reptonians v Salopians.

Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division (8.0): Cantabrica Kingston v Sunderland; Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead v Crystal Palace; Lada Birchwood v Solent. Second division: Bradford Mythbreakers v Bruner Uxbridge (7); West Brom Kestrels v Camden (7); Milton Keynes Travelodge v Nottingham (6.30).

WOMEN: First division: Stockport Thoroglaze v Colchester Tigers (6); Crystal Palace Toppy's v Nottingham (6.30).

Ice Hockey

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Fife Flyers v. Ayr Bruins (7).

ENGLISH NATIONAL LEAGUE: Billingham Bombers v Altrincham Aces (6.30); Blackpool Seagulls v Durham Wasps (8).

BEN TRUMAN CUP: Nottingham Panthers v Streatham Redskins (6.15).

SOLIHULL CUP: Solihull Barons v Avon Arrows (6.15).

Lacrosse

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Ashton v Sheffield Univ; Cheadle v Old Waconians; Old Hulmeians v Old Stopfordians; Timperley v Mellor; Urmston v South Manchester & Wythenshawe.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cambridge Univ v Kenton; Croydon v Buckhurst Hill; Lee v Hampstead; Hillcroft v Purley.

Rugby Union

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Final: North Midlands v Lancashire (at Moseley) (2.30).

CLUB MATCHES: Ayr v Gordonians (3.45); Bath v Northampton; Bedford v Rosslyn Park; Birkenhead Park v Coventry; Birmingham v Cross Keys (2.30); Bradford v Durham City (2.30); Bridgend v Gloucester; Cardiff v Waterloo; Coventry v Abertillery; Edinburgh Wanderers v Boroughmuir (2.45); Exeter v Maesteg (2.30); Glamorgan Wanderers v Tredegar; Glasgow High v Stewart's Melville (2.45); Harlequins v London Scottish (at Stoop Memorial Ground, 2.15); Hawick v Selkirk (2.45); Heriot's v Dunfermline (2.45); Jedforest v Kendal (2.45); Langholm v Gala (2.45); London Irish v New Brighton (2.30); London Welsh v Leicester (3.15); Loughborough Students v Blackheath (2.30); Melrose v Glasgow Academicals (2.45); Morley v Northern (2.30); Neath v Newbridge; Nottingham v Cambridge University; Nuneaton v Guy's Hospital; Oxford v Metropolitan Police (2.30); Oxford University v RAF (2.30); Plymouth Albion v Clifton (2.45); Richmond v Saracens (2.30); Roundhay v Orrell (2.30); Rugby v Headingley (2.30); Sale v Fylde (2.45); Sheffield v Halifax (2.30); Streatham/Croydon v Vale of Lune (3.15); Wakefield v Harrogate (2.30); Wasps v Gosforth (2.30); West of Scotland v Broughton Park (2.45).

WELSH CUP: Third round: Llanelli v Llanharran; Newport v South Glamorgan Institute; Pontypridd v Aberavon; Swansea v Pontypool.

SCOTTISH INTER PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP: Anglo-Scots v South of Scotland (at Roehampton).

Hockey

TOURNAMENT: Indoor club championship, qualifying round (at Maidenhead L.C.).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Southgate v RAF.

LONDON LEAGUE: Beckenham v Wimbledon; Cambridge University v Teddington; Dulwich v Purley; Guildford v Cheam; Hampstead v Surbiton; London University v Blackheath; Oxford University v Old Kingstonians; Richmond v Hounslow; St Albans v Mid-Surrey; Slough v Spencer.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedford v West Herts; Blueharts v Bishop's Stortford; Cambridge City v Norfolk Wanderers; Chelmsford v Bedfordshire Eagles; Ipswich v Norwich Grasshoppers; Pelicans v Norwich Union; Westcliff v Broxbourne.

SOUTH LEAGUE: Hampshire/Surrey: Chichester v Metropolitan Police; Epsom v Bank of England; Hamble OB v Trojans; Havant v Camberley; National West Bank v Bournemouth; Old Tauntonians v Fareham; Portsmouth and Southsea v Walton. Kent/Sussex: Canterbury v Lloyds Bank; Eastbourne v Old Williamsonians; East Grinstead v Sevenoaks; Folkestone Opt v Tunbridge Wells; Lewes v Gravesend; Marden Russets v Bognor; Worthing v Anchorians. Middlesex/Berks, Bucks & Oxon: Amersham v Courage; Banbury v Indian Gymkhana; City of Oxford v Eastcote; Goan v Aylesbury; Hayes v Sunbury; Oxford Hawks v Lyons; Windsor v Polytechnic.

WOMEN: Territorial matches (at Monks Walk School, Welwyn G.C.): East v Midlands (2.15); East B v South B (11.30).

Tomorrow

Football

THIRD DIVISION: Swindon Town v Exeter City.

FOURTH DIVISION: Aldershot v Crewe Alexandra.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Trophy, third round, first leg: Gravesend v Weymouth (11.15).

Rugby Union

CLUB MATCHES: Bristol v Cheltenham; Redruth v Newton Abbot.

MIDDLESEX CUP: Third round: London New Zealand v Old Gaytonians; Old Meadonians v Lensbury. Fourth round: Civil Service v Metropolitan Police; Richmond v St Mary's College; Saracens v Wasps; Upper Clapton v Ruislip; Wembley v Old Merchant Taylors; West London Institute v Old Millhillians.

SURREY CUP: Quarter-finals: London Irish v University Vandals; Old Emanuel v Old Surbitonians.

Rugby League

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow v Featherstone Rovers (2.30); Bradford Northern v Warrington (3.30); Castleford v Fulham (3.30); Hull v St Helens; Leeds v Hull Kingston Rovers; Wakefield Trinity v Whitehaven (3.30); Widnes v Wigan; York v Leigh.

SECOND DIVISION: Batley v Keighley; Blackpool Borough v Swinton; Cardiff City v Oldham; Doncaster v Halifax; Huddersfield v Huyton (3.30); Rochdale Hornets v Dewsbury; Workington Town v Bramley.

Hockey

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Preliminary round: Buckingham v Worcestershire (Slough, 1.45); Cambridge v Devon (Fenners, 1.45); RAF v Yorkshire (RAF Cranwell, Lincs, 2.0).

EAST COUNTY LEAGUE: Bedfordshire v Lincolnshire (Luton).

LONDON LEAGUE: Mid-Surrey v Hounslow.

BERKSHIRE CUP: Quarter-final: Wallingford v Reading (1.30).

OTHER MATCHES: Cambridge University v Acrostics.

WOMEN: County Matches: Kent v Avon (Prendergast School, Catford); Somerset v Berkshire (Taunton). Tournament: Mercian South indoor clubs (Guildford SC); Midland indoor club finals (Alumwell, Walsall).

Ice Hockey

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Ayr Bruins v Murrayfield Racers (7).

ENGLISH NATIONAL LEAGUE: Durham Wasps v Whitley Warriors (7); Streatham Redskins v Blackpool Seagulls (7.15).

ENGLISH LEAGUE SOUTH: Avon Arrows v Cambridge University (7.30); Richmond Flyers v Oxford University (5.45); Southampton Vikings v Nottingham Panthers (6).

GLASGOW CUP: Glasgow Dynamos v Dundee Rockets (6).

Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: TCB Brighton v Crystal Palace (4); John Carr Doncaster v Talbot Guildford (4). Second division: Camden v Bolton Wanderers (3.30).

KROOKLOK MASTER TOURNAMENT: Sunderland v Fiat Birmingham (2); Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead v Solent Stars (4). Final (7), (at Cambridge).

WOMEN'S: First division: Sheffield v Colchester Tigers (3); Solent v Crystal Palace (2.30).

"... BUT YE ARE COME ... to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant." Hebrews 12: 22—24.

BIRTHS

ARMSTRONG.—On 26th January, to Patty and Michael—a son (Samuel).

BONNET.—On January 28th, at Lindo Wing, to Dianne and Loval—a son (Napier Selwyn John).

BOSTON. — On 26th January, 1982 to Orna and Martin—a darling daughter (Daniella Lara), a sister for John and Talya. Another grandchild for Sylvia Boston and Lisa and Elyahu Yegnes.

BOSWELL.—On 28th January, at Heavitree Hospital, Exeter, to Terry (nee Theodas) and John—a son (Hamish).

HART.—On 28th January, to Meg and Clive—a son (Timothy Daniel Richard), a brother for Richard.

KELLY.—On January 26th, to Elizabeth and John—a son (Thomas Lydon Edward), a brother for Joel on his 2nd birthday.

MACKAY.—On January 26th, at Sevenoaks Hospital, to Lucilla (nee Bayne-Powell) and Sandy—a daughter (Hester Geraldine), a sister for Ian.

POWLETT SMITH.—On January 26th, to Fiona (nee Sneddon) and William—a daughter (Freya Alexandra), sister for Nina and Tristan.

ROBINSON.—On January 27th in Chatham, to Tina (nee Cheeseman) and Michael—a daughter (Sheila).

RUGMAN.—On January 29th, at St Thomas's Hospital, London, to Caro (nee Court) and Michael—a son (Edward George Barclay).

SYMINGTON.—On January 27th, 1982, to Carola and Nigel—a daughter, a sister for Lucy.

BIRTHDAYS

CARTER.—Wychling, Kent. Hurrah for Hubert George, 92 tomorrow.

FREDERICK AUSTIN, R.E., A.R.A. Wishing you a very happy 80th birthday on January 31st, from your family and friends, with affection.

GRAZIANI, MARCUS REX (b. 21.1.61). Highfield House, Osmington Mills, Weymouth, Dorset. Congratulations for surviving virtually unscathed to become 21. Love mummy, daddy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WE'RE WORLD LEADERS IN CANCER RESEARCH

Help us make the break through. Send your donation or in memoriam donation to

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
ROOM 160 K
PO BOX 123
LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS
LONDON WC2 3PX

WILLIAMS otherwise HATCHER otherwise BAILEY Josephine Elizabeth H WILLIAMS otherwise Josephine Laurance HATCHER otherwise Josephine BAILEY otherwise Elizabeth BAILEY, Spinster, late of 19 Shadwell Road, North End, Portsmouth, died in Portsmouth on 4th May, 1981. Estate about £100,000. Philip Alan Bailey and the kin of the above-named are requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (BV), 12 Buckingham Gate London SW1E 6LJ, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

BLUE MAX Jeremy wins bronze. WOW! Slow down we're getting butterflies. (L.S.W.).

AEGIS Higher Education Information Service. See Education.

WOMEN DRIVERS Special Lloyd's Insurance. Northways 883 1210.

EUROPE OR WORLDWIDE. Access Travel. 01-543 4227. Air Agts.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel. Air Agts. 01-930 8501.

"I PAID £325 and got away with murder." So said one adventure traveller after the journey of a lifetime on the Orient Express. The 7 day trip, from Zurich to Istanbul, recreates all the mystery of this historic train with its luxury blue Pullmans and legendary brown dining cars. If this is your idea of killing time 'phone Peterborough (0733) 502633 for Thomas Cook Holidays' Searcher Brochure. ABTA Member. ATOL 265 ABC.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANCER PREVENTION

It is essential that research into the causes and treatment of cancer continues, but the cancer which causes more deaths than any other is almost wholly preventable: lung cancer. Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) is a registered charity leading the fight against *Britain's greatest preventable* cause of death and disease. It urgently needs your support to step up its campaign. Please help by sending a donation.

ASH, Box 18, 27-35 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7RJ.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

BARBADOS

Owing to cancellation luxurious Alan Bay House, on Sandy Lane Beach is NOW available from 1st February to 15th *March*. Sleeps 8, 4 double bedrooms all en suite, 6 full time staff. Normal price $6,400 p.w. Special offer for this period $5,000 p.w. plus 8% government tax and 5% service charge.

Tel Goddard 0101-809-42-20840 of Telex WB 2354 priorent Barbados

**** SNOW BARGAINS ****
30 JAN + 6 FEB

We have a number of vacancies for hotel, self-catering and chalet parties by air, coach, ski-drive or indep. travel. Example 1 week chalet party prices by air as below.

	30/1	6/2
Courmayeur	£139	£99
Courchevel	£159	£129
Zermatt	£139	—

Also vacancies on most dates throughout the season for individuals and parties.

SKI WEST
(0373) 864811 (24 hours)
ABTA ATOL 1383 IATA

£ £ £ SAVERS

Up to 58% savings to AUSTRALIA, NZ, BANGKOK, HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, MANILA, BOMBAY, NAIROBI, DAR, JO'BURG, MIDDLE EAST, CANADA, US, GREECE and EUROPE.

AUSTRALIA TRAVEL CENTRE

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKI SNOWBALL QUITE SIMPLY OFFERS THE BEST DEALS AVAILABLE!

Our self-catering holidays start at £59.95 per week, our catered holidays at £85 per week. All accommodation at 1600 metres or higher and right on the slopes.

Choose from 4 top French resorts, jet or coach travel. Simply done to give you the best holiday ever. "Outstanding value" — The Times.

Ski Snowball Ltd., 280 Fulham Road, London SW10. Tel: 01-352 1191 (24 hours) ATOL 1502.

THE GREEK SIDE OF CORFU

Remote uncrowded magical bays still exist. Discover them in our free colour brochure. Villa and taverna holidays from £168 PP 2 WKS. Gatwick, Luton and Manchester flights.

Access/Barclaycard
Phone (0753) 48811
or after hours (0753) 46277
CORFIOT HOLIDAYS LTD.
6 High St., Datchet, Slough.
ATOL 1427 ABTA

AUSTRALIA/NZ

Immediate seats available on World's best airlines at LESS than APEX fares (up to 50% off economy fares):—
SYDNEY—MELB'N—PERTH
AUCK—WE'TON—CH'CH
*Plus the ABTA guarantee
ALSO: SPECIAL 1ST CLASS FARES

REHO TRAVEL
15 New Oxford St, WC1.
Tel. 01-404 4944/405 8956

LOWEST PRICES FROM:

Amsterdam £45	Lisbon £96
Athens £135	Madrid £69
Barbados £285	New York £90
Barcelona £69	Rio £553
Berlin £113	Rome £99
Cairo £224	Sao Paulo £563
Copenhagen £119	Vienna £89
Dallas £256	Tangier £107
Frankfurt £62	Tel Aviv £109
Geneva £75	Valencia £95
Houston £236	Zurich £84
Istanbul £146	

01-202 0111
SLADE TRAVEL
ABTA/ATOL 448
Open Sat. and Sun.

PAXOS ITHACA CORFU

These unspoilt islands provide the ideal family holiday. Stay in one of our comfortable villas and hire your own private boat to explore the many uninhabited beaches. All our houses offer privacy, maid service and day flights from Gatwick and Manchester. Brochure:

GREEK ISLANDS CLUB
66 High St, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.
Tel: (09322) 20477 (24 hrs). ABTA ATOL 848B

ITALFLIGHT

Gives you Italy for a song. Flights from Heathrow or Gatwick. Prices guaranteed. Airport taxes and security charges included.
MILAN ...... from £102 net
NAPLES .... from £114 net
ROME ...... from £110 net
See your Agents or call
01-680 5336
CIT
10 CHARLES II STREET
LONDON SW1Y 4AB

UP, UP AND AWAY

Save on scheduled air fares to JO'BURG, RIO, BUENOS, MONTEVIDEO, DAR, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, BANGKOK, *NAIROBI*, TOKYO, SINGAPORE, TANGIER, ALGIERS, LUSAKA, CANADA, MANILA, BOMBAY, CAIRO, ROME, AUSTRALIA and all European capitals.

FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL.
76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.
01-439 7751/2.
Open Saturdays.

FREE BOOT & SKI HIRE

If you take a ski holiday with

PAN PACIFIC

in the beautiful Italian Dolomites before February 20. Air ski holidays from £105. Ski packs per week only £35 (ski equip, lessons, lift pass). Excellent snow conditions. Availability all season.
16 SOHO SQ., LONDON W1
01-734 3094 ATOL 1304B

LOW COST FLIGHTS

To SALISBURY, J'BURG, LUSAKA, NAIROBI, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, *INDIA*, PAK., SEY., MID. EAST/FAR EAST, TOKYO, AUSTRALIA, N.Z., CANADA, and EUROPE.

AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.,
317 Grand Bldgs.,
Trafalgar Sq., W.C.2.
Tel: 01-839 1711/2/3.
Group and late bookings welcome.

DISCOUNT FARES TO

Jo'burg, Salisbury, Nairobi, Lusaka, Blantyre, Lagos, Cairo, Dubai, Middle East, Bombay, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Tokyo, Manila, Australia, Canada, Rio, Lima, Europe.

HELOISA TRAVEL
63 Old Compton St
London, W1
01-434 2572/2574/2576
Air Agt. Open Sats.

ISRAEL FOR EASTER

HIGHLIGHTS TOUR VISITING JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV, BETHLEHEM, NAZARETH, GALILEE & HAIFA
8 days from £435
Fully escorted, H/B
3* hotels
Enquire at your local travel agent or
SUNQUEST HOLIDAYS
43/44 NEW BOND ST
LONDON W1Y 9HB
Tel: 01-409 0103
ATOL 754B ABTA

CARACAS, MEXICO CITY and all Latin America. Special bargains available. John Ferer Ltd. Long established West End Agency. Consultancy. 01-499 7823.

SAVE NOW ON EUROPE

Flights available low and high season to Austria, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland. Avoid the last-minute rush and book now to avoid disappointment.

SOMAK AIR
01-900 0373
545 High Rd., Wembley,
Middx HA0 2DJ
ATOL 1333 ABTA IATA

THE BEST SKIING

VAL D'ISERE
MERIBEL
COURCHEVEL
VERBIER
SKING:

CLUB MARK WARNER

20 Kensington Church Street, London W8
01-938 1851. ATOL 1176B

NICE

Seats available at half-term from Heathrow
20 Feb. 1 week
only £110 incl.

VILLA FLIGHT

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS
SALE NOW ON

Velvet pile Meraklon at £2.75 sq. yd. Wool blended Berbers at £4.35 sq. yd. Plus many other reductions.

All excluding V.A.T.

207 Haverstock Hill, London NW3: 01-794 0139
148 Wandsworth Bridge Rd., London SW6: 01-731 3368

London's largest independent supplier of plain carpeting.

VIDEO RECORDERS from only £119. London's largest selection to rent or buy. Tops TV, 97 *Lower* Sloane St., SW1. 155 Fulham Rd., SW3. 01-730 0933.

OLD YORK PAVING from £8 per yard. 0625 533721. Gem.

AMERICAN COOKERS & FRIDGES. Best discounts. H&C. 960 1200.

USA SUMMER JOBS, Ranches, resorts etc. Up to £100 p.w. Directory listing 50,000 jobs in W. H. Smith etc at £5.95 or from Vac Work, 9 Park End St, Oxford.

OLD YORK PAVING from £8 per yard. 0625 533721 GEM.

THE TIMES (1836-1975). Original issues. Your choice of dates for birthday gifts, anniversaries, etc. £7.50. 0492 31196.

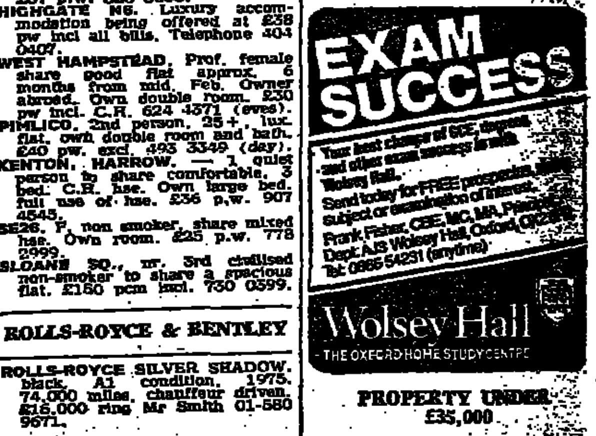
MINK COATS from £600. Many others. Rema Furs, 18 Hanover St. W.1. 01-629 9563.

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES, crazy paving, cobble setts, etc. Nationwide deliveries. H. & H. Tel. Lacock (024 973) 482. Wilts.

CHANCERY CARPETS. Wilton and Berbers at trade prices and under. 97-99 Clerkenwell Road, EC1. 01-405 0453.

TONY HANCOCK FANS. Sterling silver engine-turned cigarette case with gold stripe inlay, *hand* engraved inscription "With affection Tony Hancock". Jewellers valuation £280. Genuine offers. 01-352 2165.

YORK STONE. York paving flags. Walling suitable for fireplaces or garden. Crazy paving. Westmorland rockery. Continuous supply, delivered. Pond Quarries 0582 35723 or 0282 56815.



ROLLS-ROYCE
Silver Shadow II. Silver sand. 1980 V reg. Mileage 19,000. Mint condition.
£31,000 ono
Contact Mr. J. A. Harvey
0482 2241 31

N1 BARNSBURY CONSERVATION AREA
Attractive p/b, 1 bed mans. flat, L-shape living room, fitted kitchen, gas C.H. Own garage and forecourt. Communal gdns. 999 year lease: £35,000 o.n.o. for quick sale.
01-607 5831 wkends/eves.
01-607 0572 days

TO ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE TIMES COSTS ONLY £3.25 per line



Simply complete the coupon below with details of your property, together with your name and *address and telephone number, and we will telephone you with a quotation before we insert your advertisement.*

Advertisement ....

....

....

....

Name .... Address ....

....

.... Telephone ....

Post this coupon to Adrian Workman, The Times, Classified Advertising Dept., 200 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Chestertons
For a selection of fine Furnished Property throughout Central London, see these columns Monday – Friday.

UK HOLIDAYS

CAERNARVON BAY. — Idyllic group family farmhouses, own beach, stream. 061 929 2209.

FLIGHT SALES
SAVE £££'s
Book before 31 January 1982. Avoid surcharges. Flights to all destinations.
Please call:
JULIA'S JOURNEYS
75 Tottenham Court Road
London, W1
01-636 6211
01-637 8382
Airline Agents

TOPGOLF HOLIDAYS
For The Golfing Crazy or Just Plain Lazy.
SPAIN, PORTUGAL, MALLORCA & FLORIDA
Including our unique "Passport to Golf"
Send for large colour brochure FREEPOST to EDWARDS OF WESTMINSTER (Dept T.G.) 276 Preston Road, Harrow, Middlesex.
Tel: 01-908 4711/01-904 2202 (24hr answering service)
ABTA IATA ATOL 876B

Thomson Budget Breaks
7 nights including B&B

BENIDORM	from	£69
MAJORCA	from	£74
MALTA	from	£96
PORTUGAL	from	£99
ATHENS	from	£99

Plus Budget Airfares to 31 destinations from £53. Ask your travel agent for the Thomson Budget Breaks brochure.

CRANS MONTANA, Switzerland. Chalet party has places for 1 week and 3 weeks 13th Feb. Join us for a good skiing holiday. Ring 0661 72727 after 6.30.

GREEK ISLAND.—Beach villa, highly recommended. British owned. 01-751 3015/0684 40062.

VALEXANDER offers Palma, Tenerife, Malaga & many more dests. ABTA ATOL 278. 01-402 4262.

This year, be sure your heart's in the right place



For Valentine's Day The Times could print a personal message for you, to the one of your choice.* Just complete the coupon and write your message on a separate piece of paper and send it together with a cheque or postal order to the address written below by 9th February.

UK readers only: Included in the price of £12.75 for 3 lines (minimum) and each additional line £3.25. A beautiful orchid will be sent to your loved one informing them of your message in The Times.

Overseas readers: As we are unable to send your loved one an orchid or notification, the cost to you is only £3.25 per line, minimum 3 lines.

* *To be printed on Saturday, February 13.*

Name of sender ....

Address ....

.... Tel. ....

Name of recipient ....

Address ....

Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

9.05 Swim: Front crawl (r); 9.30 Swap Shop: With Stu Francis (from Crackerjack) and John Motson, the football commentator. Also, the James Bond car; 12.15 Grandstand: The line-up is: — 12.20 Football Focus (Bob Wilson); 1.45 News; 12.50 Racing from Cheltenham; 1.10 Skiing: World Alpine Championships; 1.25 Racing from Cheltenham; 1.45 Basketball: ASDA national cup final; 2.00 Racing from Cheltenham; 2.20 Racing from Leopardstown: Irish Sweeps Hurdle, live,at 2.25; 2.35: Racing from Cheltenham; 2.55 Athletics/Snooker and profile of Jane Torvill and Christopher Dean, ice-skating champions; 3.45 Half time scores; 3.55 More snooker.

4.00 Grandstand (continues); 4.35 Final Score.
5.10 The All New Pink Panther Show: Three cartoons.
5.30 News.
5.40 Sports round-up. And regional news.
5.45 Kung Fu: A renegade Confederate army officer kidnaps two sons, one black and the other white. Caine (David Carradine) comes to the rescue.
6.35 Jim'll Fix It: A clean-up for the Eiffel Tower parents are sent to bed; a meeting with a penguin; and some Greek dancing. All made possible by Jimmy Savile.
7.10 Nanny: A family worry, against the background of George V's illness and death, with Wendy Craig.
8.05 The Les Dawson Show: New series begins. With Kids International, the singer Helen Shapiro, and the violinist Rodney Friend, who plays a duet with Mr Dawson (at the piano).

8.40 Dallas: The mourning period over, J.R. is back to his old mischievous self, and planning for his son's future. Meanwhile, the ranch is suffering from neglect.
9.30 News: with Jam Leeming. And Michael Blakey's sports round-up.
9.45 Match of the Day: Jimmy Hill introduces highlights from two of the day's Football League matches. There will also be interviews. Bob Wilson presents his round-up of the day's main spong events. And there's the January Goal of the Month competition.
10.45 Parkinson: chat and music show.
11.45 Golden Soak: Episode 3 of Peter Yeldham's adaptation of the Hammond Innes thriller. Alec Hamilton (Ray Barrett), a mining engineer, hhas fled from Britain. In Australia, he becomes involved with a crooked mining promoter(r).
12.35 Weather forecast.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales 5.40-5.45 pm Sports News Wales. 12.35 am Weather. Scotland 9.05-9.30 am Meg is Mog. Music and fun with Maggie Cunningham. 5.40-5.45 pm Scoreboard. 9.45-10.45 Sportscene. 12.35 am News headlines. Northern Ireland 5.00-5.10 pm Scoreboard. 5.40-5.45 Northern Ireland News. 12.35 am News headlines. England 5.40-5.45 pm Saturday Spotlight (South-West only). 12.40 am Close.

BBC 2

10.10: Open University. Today's line-up of subjects is as follows:—Health Choices: See-Saw; 10.35 Consumer Decisions: Turning on the Heat; 11.00 S 101 Preparatory Mathematics: angles. Open University programmes end at 11.15. No further BBC 2 programmes until Saturday Cinema at 2.50. The film is Where's that Fire?* (1939). Will Hay, about to be sacked from his fireman's job, is helped (?) by Harbottle (Moore Marriott) and Albert (Graham Moffatt) in one last effort to streamline the efficiency of his horse-drawn fire engine.

4.00 Play Away.
4.25 Film: Let George Do It* (1940) George Formby comedy, set in wartime Norway, with the comedian mistaken for a British agent. With Phyllis Calvert.
5.45 International Snooker.
6.35 Protest and Survive: An Open Door programme which looks at nuclear disarmament
7.45 News. And sport.
7.25 Did You See.....? Studio discussion on the week's television, including Preview; Muck and Brass; and The Last Resort. With T. Dan Smith, John Willis and Peter Davalle.
8.05 Cruel Garden: The Lindsay Kemp/Christopher Bruce ballet inspired by Lorca's life and poetry (see Choice).

9.00 Cruel Garden: continued.
9.20 Film International: Duty Free Marriage (1980) Hungarian-Finnish comedy about a plan by two Hungarian girls to get their friends out of the country and into Finland where she can begin life with her new husband. Its's an elaborate scheme to get round the Hungarian emigration laws.
11.00 The Light of Experience: The story of a student, Ranjit Watson, badly injured in a road accident, and how he regained his will to live; 11.15 News.
11.20 International Snooker.
12.00 Film: Secret People: (1951) British-made thriller, set in England in the 1930s, about European refugees who become members of a ring of anarchists. Starring Valentina Cortese, Serge Reggiani and Audrey Hepburn. Directed by Thorold Dickinson. Ends at 1.35am.

ITV/LONDON

8.35 Sesame Street; with The Muppets; 9.35 Thunderbirds: puppets in space(r); 10.30 Tiswas: the noisiest show on earth; 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: - 12.20 On the Ball (Ian St John); 12.45 Ski-ing: World Alpine Championships, from Haus, Austria; 1.15 News; 1.20 The ITV Seven: We see (from Doncaster), the 1.30, 2.00, and 2.35; from Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50; from Leopardstown, the 2.25. Introduced by Brough Scott and Derek Thompson; 3.00 American Football: This is the nearest the United States gets to Britain's Cup Final. It's the Super Bowl, from Pontiac Silvertrome. Detroit: Cincinnati Bengals versus San Francisco 49ers. There are some attractive cheerleaders on hand, too; 3.50 Half-time scores.

4.00 World of Sport: continued. Wrestling, from Aylesbury. Bucks. One heavyweight and two catchweight bouts; 4.50, Results.
5.05 News from ITN.
5.15 Happy Days: Marion;s nephew, a teacher, gives Fonzie (Henry Winkler) a problem or two.
5.45 Dick Turpin: First on a new series, starring Richard O'Sullivan as the highwayman. Co-starring Bryan Marshall as the local terror.
6.15 The Goodies: A dismal attempt to capture the trio's lost youth. Then they undergo a proficiency test.
6.45 3-2-1: The family game returns, with Ted Rogers still in the role of MC. Tonight's edition has a space theme. Three couples compete for prizes.
7.45 Hart to Hart: A look-alike plots to take over Jonathan Hart's empire. With Robert Wagner, Stefanie Powers.
8.45 News. And sports round-up.

9.00 Film: Slap Shot (1977): Tough, ice-hockey drama about a rundown team that goes to the top of the league when three dangerous new players are signed. Starring Paul Newman as the player-coach. Director: George Roy Hill.
11.15 OTT: Tiswas for grown-ups. An amalgam of sketches, stand-up comics and music.
12.15 London news headlines. Followed by: Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. With Itzhak Perlman and comedian Charles Grodin.
12.55 Close: with Gillian Reynolds.


Ted Rogers and Co: 3-2-1 (ITV, 6.45 pm)

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping. News. 6.32 Farming Today. 6.50 Yours Faithfully. 7.00 News. 7.10 Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 Yours Faithfully. 7.50 It's A Bargain. 8.00 News. 8.10 Papers. 8.15 Sport: First day of the final Test between India and England; and news of the start of the Third Test between Australia and West Indies. Also comments on the Benson and Hedges Masters Snooker Championship; and Rugby Union. 8.50 Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00 News. 9.05 Breakaway. 9.50 News Stand. 10.05 The Week in Westminster. 10.30 Daily Service.† 10.45 Pick Of The Week.† 11.35 From Our Own Correspondent. 12.00 News. 12.02 Money Box. 12.27 Just A Minute.† 1.00 News. 1.10 Any Questions? 2.00 News. 2.05 Thirty Minute Theatre. Abide With Me, by Lois Fulkes, with Pauline Letts and Frederick Treves. 2.35 Medicine Now. 3.05 Wildlife. 3.30 The British Seafarer.† 4.15 Feedback. 4.30 Does He Take Sugar? 5.00 Novels Up To Now. 5.25 Week Ending.† 6.00 News. 6.15 Desert Island Discs.† 6.55 Stop The Week With Robert Robinson. 7.35 Baker's Dozen.† 8.30 Saturday Night Theatre. Welcome, These Pleasant Days, by Michael Robson. With Elizabeth Proud and Nigel Anthony.† 10.00 News. 10.15 Breast High Amid The Corn. 11.00 Lighten Our Darkness. 11.15 A Word In Edgeways: Brian Redhead, with Eva Figes, Mary Midgley and the Very Rev Edward Patey. 11.45 On The Train To New Zealand. 12.00 News, Weather, Shipping.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. News. 8.05 Aubade.† 9.00 News. 9.05 Record Review.† 10.15 Stereo Release: Faure, Poulenc. The works include Fauré's suite, Masques et bergamasques; and the Poulenc Flute Sonata.† 11.00 Tippett, J. C. Bach, Bartok, Giovanni Gabrieli. This is a Robert Mayer concert for children, direct from the Royal Festival Hall. The works include the first movement of Tippett's concerto for double string orchestra, and the second part of Frank Martin's Petite Symphonie Concertante for harp, harpsichord, piano and double string orchestra.† 12.15 Bandstand.† 1.00 News. 1.05 Early Music Forum.† 2.00 Play It Again.† 5.00 Jazz Requests.† 5.45 Critics. The subjects to be discussed include Edward Bond's play Summer, and Francois Truffaut's film The Woman Next Door. Paul Bailey is in the chair. 6.35 Paul Drayton, Julia Usher, Gordon Crosse.† 7.30 Berlioz.† 8.15 R. D. B.: A Centenary Profile: Professor David Adams. 8.35 Mendelssohn, Respighi.† 9.35 Pevsner. A profile of Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, the pioneer-scholar on architecture. Presented by Stephen Games. 10.20 Bach.† 11.00 News. 11.05 Debussy.† Medium Frequency/medium waves VHF above except 7.05-11.15 Sixth Test: India-England, Kanpur.

Paul McCartney: Desert Island Discs (Radio 4, 6.15 pm)

Radio 2

5.00 News. 5.03 Peter Marshall.† 8.04 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Star Choice.† 11.03 This Kenny Everett Show.† 1.00 Know Your Place. 1.30 Sport. 6.00 Country Greats In Concert. 7.00 Beat the Record. 7.30 Big Band Record.† 8.00 Gala Night.† 10.00 Eight Decades of Music.† 11.03 Late Show.† 2.00 You And The Night And The Music.† VHF 1.00-7.30 As Radio 1.

Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top Twelve: Sheena Easton. 1.00 Adrian Juste. 2.00 A King In New York. 2.05 Paul Gambaccini. 4.00 John Walters. 5.00 Rock On. 6.30 In Concert.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT): 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 The French Maestro. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 [illegible]

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.30 Film: French Mistress (Agnes Laurent, Cecil Parker, James Robertson Justice). The arrival of an attractive new French mistress causes havoc at a boys public school. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15 am That's Hollywood: The fox Trots. 12.45 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00am Cartoons. 9.10 Wheels and the Chopper Bunch. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.15 News. 5.17-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.20am There's No Company. Donald Butler talks to Linda McCullough. 12.25 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Joe 90. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15 am Reflections. 12.20 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Sport Billy. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15 am At the End of the Day, followed by Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 9.00 Brief. 9.05 Sesame Street. 10.00 Here's Boomer. 10.30-12.15 No 73. 5.15 TVS News. 5.20-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15 Company and Closedown.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.25 am The Saturday Show: Joss Cook and Ian Calvert with a surprise guest. 10.25 Survival: Puffins on Skomer Island. 10.50 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 10.55 Incredible Hulk. 11.45 University Challenge. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 5.15 Mork and Mindy. 5.40-5.45 Newsport. 7.45-8.45 Fall Guy (Lee Majors). 12.15 am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am The Adventures of Black Beauty. 9.30-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.14 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15 am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 9.10 am-9.30 The Book Tower: Stephen Moore selects more books. 5.15 pm-5.45 Sion a Sian: First in a new series of the Welsh quiz game for married couples.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.05am Paint Along With Nancy: Still life. 9.30-10.30 Sesame Street. 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin (Barnard Hughes). 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15am Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.35am-10.30 Thunderbirds. 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.15 Hear Here: Scottish entertainment with Juniper Green. 11.30 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.20 am Spiderman. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 5.15 pm-5.45 Bugs Bunny. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 12.15 am Lou Grant: Tribune examines its coverage of violence in sport. 1.10 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Vicky the Viking. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 12.15 am Late Call. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.00 am-10.30 Stingray. 1.18-1.20 pm News. 5.00-5.05 Sports Result. 5.13 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.15 Mork and Mindy. 11.40 Bedtime, followed by Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15pm World of Sport. 5.15 News. 5.40-5.45 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 7.45-8.45 Fall Guy (Lee Majors). 12.15am Closedown.

Richard O'Sullivan in Dick Turpin (ITV, 5.45)

Elaine Joyce: Mr Merlin (some ITV areas, 5.15 pm)

CHOICE


Christopher Bruce in the ballet Cruel Garden (BBC 2, 8.05 pm)

● CRUEL GARDEN (BBC 2. 8.05) is a filmed version of the Ballet Rambert production which was first staged in this country five years ago and subsequently taken on extensive tour during which the reputations of both its deviser, Lindsay Kemp and its choreographer and principal dancer Christopher Bruce were considerably enhanced. In Colin Nears's film Mr Bruce again embodies the spirit of the Spanish poet and dramatist Federico Garcia Lorca, killed in unexplained circumstances during the Civil War. It is a complex work, both in structure (dance, mime, song, poetry) and in content (even with the spoken introduction, over still pictures, the elaborate symbolism may leave you baffled unless you know something about Lorca the man and writer). And it is no help, either, that the spoken poems (not too well recorded) and the songs are in the original Spanish. As the ballet opts for such a stylised approach to its subject in terms of the dance, and English translation of Lorca's words would not have been too much of an artistic solecism. But there is much to praise in tonight's film in which the beauty and barbarity — the twin poles of Lorca's vision of life — are underscored by Carlos Miranda's exotic music. Mr Bruce, in the several manifestations of Lorca, strikes some magnificent poses. But the pathos of Buster Keaton (Lorca wrote a scenario for the great comedian, but it came to nothing) proves too elusive for him.

● SECRET PEOPLE (BBC 2, 12.00), tonight's Midnight Movie, is the Thorold Dickinson thriller which, though expertly made in the best tradition of Ealing craftmanship, did not set the Thames on fire (nor any other river, come to that). It is remembered today largely thanks to the book Making a Film which Lindsay Anderson wrote about it in the early 1950s. Thirty years later, it is still one of the most intelligent and comprehensive anatomies in the history of movie bibliography.

● Radio choice: The BBC Northern SO concert, including Mendelssohn's fourth symphony and Berlioz's Harold in Italy (Radio 3, 7.30 and 8.35); Paul McCartney's musical preferences in Desert Island Discs (Radio 4, 6.15); and Breast High Amid the Corn, a profile of Thomas Hood (Radio 4, 10.15pm).

BBC 1

9.00 Heads and Tails; 9.15 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan: for Asian viewers; 9.45 Good for Business (r); 10.10 Managing the Micro: new technology (r); 10.35 Business Club: new series. Small businessmen share their experienced; 11.00 See Hear! For the hard of hearing; 11.25 Ensemble: French course; lesson 14; 11.50 Maths Help: for O-level students who need a lifeline; 12.00 Accident of Birth: Mental handicap programme (r); 12.15 Sunday Worship: from Bethany Baptist Church, Rhiwbina, Cardiff; 1.00 Farming; 1.30 Craft of the Weaver; 1.55 News; 2.00 Film: Carry on Regardless (1961) Employment agency comedy. With Sidney James, Kenneth Williams and Co; 3.25 Bonanza: Old TV western.

4.15 Dr Finlay's Casebook. Return of the popular medical series. First seen in 1965*
5.05 Bugs Bunny: Two cartoons.
5.15 Stalky and Co: Kipling's famous public-school yarn, serialized by Alexander Baron. Episode one.
5.45 So You Want to Stop Smoking: More life-saving tips from Dr Miriam Stoppard.
5.55 News: with Jan Leeming. And weather.
6.05 Holiday: Flotilla cruising around the Florida Keys; farm holidays in Denmark; the lovely miles between the Wye Valley and Cheltenham.
6.40 Songs of Praise: from All Saints, Blackheath.
7.15 King's Royal: Scottish family serial. Episode 4. Robert (Eric Deacon) is still determined to succeed with his whisky blending plan.
8.05 Film: A Shot in the Dark (1964) Peter Sellers as Inspector Clouseau seeks to prove the innocence of a girl (Elke Sommer) accused of murder.

9.00 Film: A Shot in the Dark (continued).
9.40 Omnibus: An extract from an hitherto unperformed Mozart opera, Zaide; John Wells explores the world of Lewis Carroll; and Jacques Loussier plays the piano, and chats with Barry Norman.
10.35 News: with Jan Leeming.
10.45 Choices: Personal dilemmas — and how some of them have been solved.
11.20 Couples: Interview with a couple who have stayed together for nearly 50 years, and a couple who have cohabited for six years and have no intention to marry. Comment from Professor Edward Shorter, author of The Making of the Modern Family, and Angela Williams, of Woman's Own.
11.45 Phil Silvers: Another Sergeant Bilko army comedy.
12.10 Weather forecast.

BBC1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales 2.0-2.25 pm Tomorrow's World. 2.25-2.55 Ticket to Ride. 2.55-4.15 Sports Line-up. 4.15-5.15 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 5.15-5.45 Grange Hill. 11.20-11.50 Troi'r Dail. 11.50-12.15 am Couples. Scotland 12.15-1.0 pm Morning Service (from Wellington Church, Glasgow). 1.30-1.55 Agenda. 6.40-7.15 A Bridge of Hymns. 9.40-10.35 Spectrum: Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. 10.45-11.20 Coast to Coast. 12.10 am News headlines. Northern Ireland 12.10 am News headlines.

BBC 2

10.10 Open University: Pre-School; 10.35 Energy inthe Home; 11.00 Countdown to the OU; 11.25 What's It All About? Open University ends at 11.50am At 1.55: International Snooker: Part one of the final of the Benson and Hedges Masters, from the Wembley Conference Centre. Live coverage of the eight frame session. More at 3.50. The conclusion can be seen tonight, at 9.45, also on BBC1; 3.05 Horizon: The Sea Behind the Dunes. Fascinating film about animal life on the marshlands of Pleasant Bay on the New England coast of the United States (previously shown last Monday); 3.50 International Snooker.

4.20 Ski Sunday: World Championships, from Schladming. The Men's Downhill, Blue Riband of the alpine competitions.
5.05 Rugby Special: The county championship final, between North Midlands and Lancashire. From Moseley.
6.00 News Review: with Jan Leeming.
6.30 The Money Programme: Why M. L. Doxford the commodity brokers, went bust last month.
7.15 Two Nations: A special report on unemployment in Britain, focussing on Preston, in Lancashire, which is losing its image of a prosperous town and becoming a "two — nation" town — i.e. those with jobs, and those without jobs. The reporter is David Henshaw.

8.45 The Bell: Episode 3 of the Iris Murdoch story about a lay religious community. Young Toby Gashe (Michael Maloney) is distressed at the sudden departure of Dora Greenfield (Tessa Peake-Jones). (r)
9.40 News:With Jan Leeming.
9.45 International Snooker: The final of the Benson and Hedges Masters.
10.35 Australian Film Season: The Odd Angry Shot (1979) Drama about a group of Australian soldiers, fighting in Vietnam. With the Special Air Service regiment. It concentrates on four men and their physical and psychological ordeals. Starring Graham Kenney and Bryan Brown. Directed by Tom Jeffrey.
12.05 Star Brass:The Templemore Band, with David Moore, solo euphonium. Ends at 12.40 am.

ITV/LONDON

9.05 be Your own Boss: Henry Cooper, and the search for customers; 9.30 Lost Islands: Shipwrecked children serial (r); 10.00 Morning Worship: from Holy Trinity, Leicester; 11.00 Link: A collage for deaf people, in Washington D.C.; 11.30 Stingray: puppet adventure series (r); 12.00 Weekend World: Will Tebitt's employment Bill lead to confrontations with the unions. Interviews with Terry Duffy and others; 1.00 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor; 1.15 Cartoon; 1.30 Old Times: What is the best lifestyle for old age? With Alastair Hetherington; 2.00 News headlines. And World Alpine Ski-ing Championships. From Scaladming. The Men's Downhill; 2.30 The Big Match: Action from three of yesterday's big League games; 3.30 Barriers: A shock for Billy (Benedict Taylor) when he investigates the explosion on his sailing boat.

4.00 Jaywalking: Sue Jay talks to Bishop Edward Daly, the Roman Catholic bishop of Londonderry, on the tinth anniversary of Bloody Sunday.
4.30 Cartoon Time.
4.45 Film: Cambell's Kingdom (1957) Drama, with Dirk Bogarde as the Englishman trying to fulfill his grandfather's dream of finding oil on his land in the Canadian Rockies. There's opposition from some dam builders.
6.30 News from ITN.
6.40 Sunday Beat: Religious entertainment, with Frank Topping, Donald Swann, Marian Davies.
7.15 The Fall Guy: Lee Majors plays the Hollywood stunt man and crime investigator.
8.15 A Fine Romance: Laura mistakes Michael's flat-purchasing enthusiasm for a proposal of marriage. With Judi Dench and Michael Williams.
8.45 News from ITN.

9.00 Airline:Drama series about a three-man airline business in the late 1940s. Their only aircraft has crashed and the racketeer who finds them jobs (Terence Rigby) threatins to take the plane away for scrap. Then comes the offer of another shady job, a flight to the Netherlands to pick up some war booty. Starring Roy Marsden as the airline boss and Polly Hemingway as his girl friend.
10.00 Wood and Walters: Victoria Wood and Julie Walers pley toddlers in a couple of sketches which view life through a child's eyes. Also, skits on beauty contests and the Women's Institutes.
10.30 The South Bank Show: A profile of the Czechoslovakian film director Milos Forman (see Choice).
11.30 London News Headlines. Followed by: — The Medicine Men: The Actress Kate O'Mara and the veteran political journalist Lord Brockway sing the praises of a vegetarian diet in this film about naturopathy.
12.00 Police Surgeon: With Sam Groom as Dr Simon Locke.
12.30 Close: With Gillian Reynolds.

Radio 4.

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Morning Has Broken.
7.00 News.
8.00 News, including 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.50 Week's Good Cause. C. H. Rolph appeals on behalf of The New Bridge.
9.00 News, including 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter From Americ by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morrning Service.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day. Hancock's Half-Hour starring Tony Hancock.
12.30 The Food Programme.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News.
2.00 News.
2.20 Gardeners' Question Time visits Gloucestershire.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre † 'Piracy' by Michael Arlen, dramatised by William Fox.
3.30 The Nightgale of the Wireless, Mavis Bennett talks about her life.
4.00 News.
4.20 Talking About Antiques. Arthur Negas discusses listeners' questions.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News.
5.50 Down Your Way.
6.00 News
6.15 An Enormously Definite Person: The Life and Times of Dorothy L. Sayers.
7.00 Around the World in 25 Years † with Johnny Morris.
7.30 Bookshelf. Magazine programme about books.
8.00 Music To Remember † Boston Symphony Orchestra: Berlioz.
9.00 News.
9.20 A Pair of Blue Eyes † by Thomas Hardy (final part).
10.00 News.
10.15 Great Families of Britain † A series of radio portraits (3) The Noble House of Howard.
11.00 Epilogue.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather Report; Forecast.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Waters Forecast.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Collegium Aureum. Mozart, Haydn, Mozart; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice. Record requests: Vaughn Williams, Dittersdorf, Chopin (mono), Schubert.†
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 From the Proms. Concert recorded in August 1981. Part 1: Haydn, Marek Stachowski.
11.55 Words. Talk by Michael Neve (4).
12.00 From the Proms Part (2): Mozart, Tchaikovsky.†
1.00 Janacek, Berg, Brahms. Chamber music recital.†
2.00 Saul. Oratorio in three acts by Handel; records. Act 1.
3.45 Saul Act 2.†
5.30 When the War broke out. A long short story by Heinrich Boll.
6.10 Clementi. Piano recital.†
7.15 Translations. Play by Brian Friel. Set in County Donegal, where an Ordnance Survey unit arrived in 1833 to translate Gaelic place names into English.†
9.00 Edmund Rubbra (last in series) Concert on records.†
9.50 In a Nutshell (series) by Barry Pilton (5) B-Movie Man.
10.00 Boccherini on record.†
10.20 The Organ Works of J. S. Bach. Recital on the organ of New College Chapel, Oxford.†
11.00 News.
11.05 The Tallis Scholars Byrd, Weelkes, Taverner; record.†

Radio 2

5.00 News. 5.03 Peter Marshall † with The Sunday Early Show including 6.2 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Nick Page. † 9.00 David Jacobs † with Melodies for You. 11.00 Desmond Carrington † with Radio 2's All-Time Greats. 12.03 Paul Daniels † with his Magical Music Show. 1.30 Listen to Les † says Les Dawson. 2.00 Benny Green. † 3.00 Two's Best † with Len Jackson. 4.00 Sing Something Simple † with The Adam Singers. 4.30 String Sound † from the Radio Orchestra. 5.00 Comedy Classics: 'Dad's Army' starring Arthur Lowe, Clive Dunn and John LeMesurier. 5.30 Charlie Chester with your Sunday Soapbox. 6.30 Acker's 'All 'Our. Mr. Acker Bilk and his Paramount Jazz Band. 7.00 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour from Rhos-on-Sea United Reform Church, Clwyd. 9.0 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 Pop over Europe (s) The best of European pop.† 11.00 Pete Murray's Late Show (s).† 2.00-5.00 You and The Night and The Music (s) with Liz Allen.

Radio 1

8.00 Tony Blackburn with Junior Choice. 10.00 Noel Edmunds. 1.00pm Jimmy Savile's "Old Record" Club. 3.00 Studio B15 with Adrian Love. 5.00 Top 40 (s) with Tommy Vance.† 7.00 The Record Producers (s) Leiber and Stoller.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz (s).† 10.00 Close

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 436m) at the following times (GMT). 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 The End of the Affair. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30pm Baker's Half-Dozen. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sportscall 11.00World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30Strictly Instrumental. 12.00World News. 12.03am News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30Religious Service. 1.00 The Ages of Man. 1.45 Short Story. 2.00 WorldNews. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 2.30 The Red and the Black. 3.0 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The Instrument Makers. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Is Sin Out of Date.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 4.30 Border Diary. 4.35-6.30 Film: Blue Lagoon (Sean Simmonds, Donald Houston). 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Link. 9.30-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.00 Lookarund. 11.02 Kum Kum. 11.30 Flying Kiwi. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 4.30 News. 4.32 Incredible Hulk. 5.30-6.30 Little House on the Prairie. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Then Came Bronson. 12.30 am Epilogue. 12.35 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Jaywalking. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss: New series. 1.00 pm Out of Town. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Cartoon. 2.15 University Challenge. 2.45-3.30 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 4.00 World Alpine Skiing Championships. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 Tell the Story. 6.15-6.30 By the Way. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 New Avengers. 12.30 am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Here and Now: Presented by Zia Mohyeddin. 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer: Introduced by Gary Newbon. 4.30 Film: King of the Khyber Rifles (Tyrone Power). British garrison in India is saved by a half-caste officer. 6.20-6.30 Cartoon. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 It Takes a Thief (Robert Wagner). 12.30 am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Paint along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Be your own boss. 1.00 pm Cartoon 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30-3.30 Match of the week with Gerry Harrison. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30 Portrait of a village: Moreton; Essex. 6.00-6.30 Mr and Mrs. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Soap. 12.00 Make Mine Music. 12.30 am Mr Noah and His Ark.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss: New series with Henry Cooper. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00 pm Human Face of China. 1.30 Farming News. 2.00 Fisheries News. 2.05-2.30 Gardens For All. 4.30 World Alpine Skiing Championships. 5—00 Radio. 6.00-6—30 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Postscript. 12.06 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00am Link. 9.25 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 9.55-10.00 am Bubbles. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 2.30-3.30 Big Game, introduced by John Helm. 4.30-6.30 Bhowani Junction (Ava Gardner, Stewart Granger) Love and intrigue during lthe last years of British India. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Johnny Casson's Tonight Show. 12.20am Five Minutes. 12.25 Closedown.

ULSTER

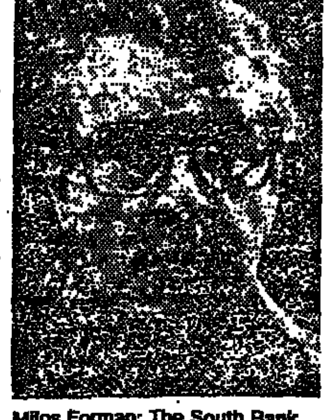
11.00 Be Your Own Boss. New series, presented by Henry Cooper. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 12.58pm News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Give Us A Clue. 4.30-6.30 Film: Day at the Races. (Marx Brothers) Chico tries his hand as a tout. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Sports Results. 11.35 Bedtime, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Seachd Laithean. 9.30 Be your own boss. 10.00 The world we live in. 10.25 History makers: French Revolution. 10.45-1100 Sounds of Stan Barker. 11.30-12.00 Gardening time. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30-3.30 Tarzan. 4.30 Scotsport with Arthur Montford. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Barney Miller. 12.05 am Closedown.

GRANADA

9.30am-10.00 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Flintstones. 2.30-3.30 Match Time with Elton Welsby. 4.30-6.30 Film: Where the Spies Are (David Niven). British actor becomes involved in the dangerous world of international espionage: 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00 Benson. 12.30am Closedown.



Milos Forman: The South Bank Show (ITV, 10.30 pm)

HTV

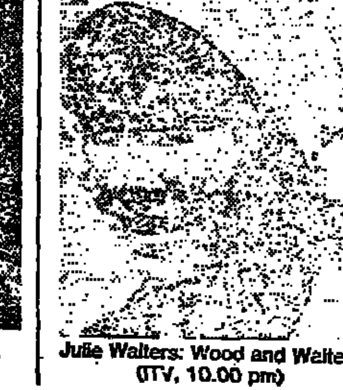
As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. New Series. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 West Country Farming. 4.30-6.30 Film: Easter Parade (Judy Garland, Fred Astaire). Irving Berlin musical. 5.38-6.40 News. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

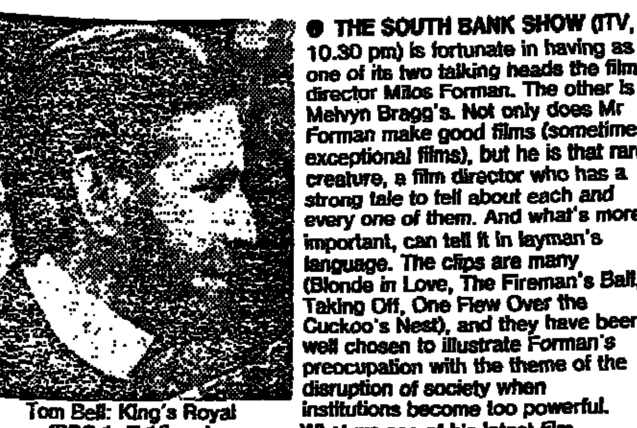
As HTV/West except: 3.30 pm Oedia'r Pnawn 4.00-4.30 Barriers.

TVS

As London except: Starts 9.10 House Communion. 9.30-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Mr & Mrs. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 4.30 Chips. 5.25 Radio. 6.25 TVS News. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 11.30 TVS News. 11.36 Nero Wolfe. 12.30 Company and Closedown.



Julie Walters: Wood and Walters (ITV, 10.00 pm)

CHOICE


Tom Bell: King's Royal (BBC 1, 7.15 pm)

● THE SOUTH BANK SHOW (ITV, 10.30 pm) is fortunate in having as one of its two talking heads the film director Milos Forman. The other is Melvyn Bragg's. Not only does Mr Forman make good films (sometimes exceptional films), but he is that rare creature, a film director who has a strong tale to tell about each and every one of them. And what's more important, can tell it in layman's language. The clips are many (Blonde in Love, The Fireman's Ball, Taking Off, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest), and they have been well chosen to illustrate Forman's preocupation with the theme of the disruption of society when institutions become too powerful. What we see of his latest film, Ragtime, indicates that he has put a huge amount of production money to very good use.

● SO YOU WANT TO STOP SMOKING (BBC 1, 5.45) will subtract only 10 minutes from your Sunday, but it could add a couple of years to your life. And, in any case, Dr Miriam Stoppard, the weed-killer, is such that an attractive and persuasive presenter that it would be churlish to let the lethal smoke wreathe the TV set as she throws us a life-line.

● TRANSLATIONS (Radio 3, 7.15) is the radio drama event of the month. It is Brian Friel's stage play about the impact on County Donegal in the 1830s of a British Army Ordnance Survey mission. Not so much a case of hands across the sea as fists, for it is an ancient culture that is being struck. A thinking man's play, this; and it will not spoil things if he happens to have a heart, too. Faultlessly produced, and acted, in the BBC's Northern Ireland studios.

● OTHER RADIO HIGHLIGHTS: Ozawa conducting the Boston Symphony Orchestra in a performance of Berlioz's Symphonie fantastique (Radio 4, 8.00); and the Dorothy L Sayers profile by Vernon Sproxton (Radio 4, 6.15).

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO ★ BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT.

Delicate touch of a fiddling virtuoso

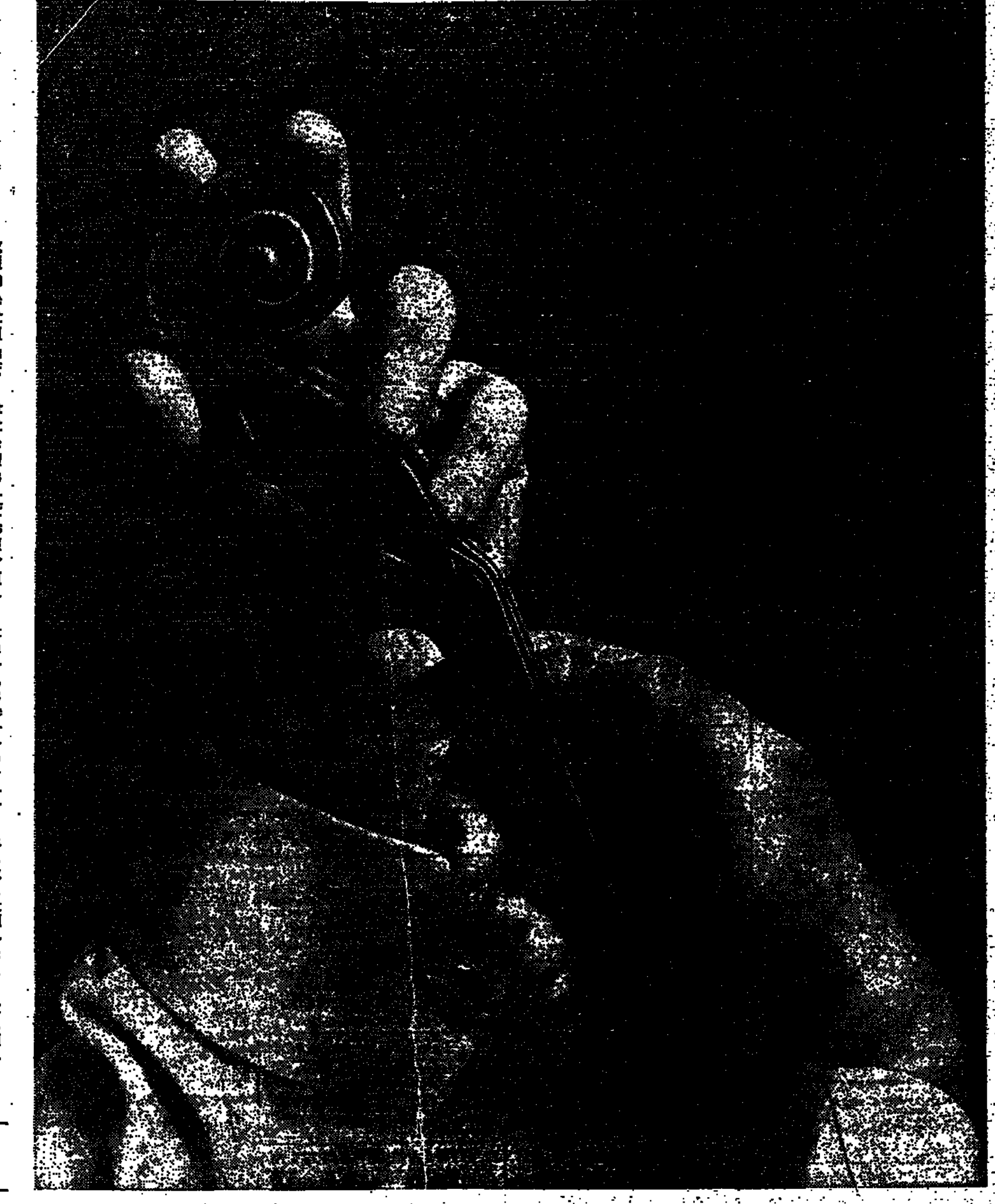
Close-up of the working parts of a horny-handed son of toil. For nearly 60 years these hands have worn themselves out fiddling. Note the eroded thumb and the finger-tips worn away like pieces of chalk.

Is it not strange that producing the most spiritual ecstasy available in this wicked world should have such a gross material effect on the performer? The picture is of Yehudi Menuhin's hands at rest for once, but still holding the instrument for which they were made and which is gradually unmaking them.

Yehudi made his debut at the age of seven with the San Francisco Orchestra on February 29, 1924. It was in de Beriot's *Scène de ballet*. He came through the terrible quicksands of being a wonder-boy to become the virtuoso violinist who has probably poured out more unpunished rapture than any of our contemporaries.

He says: "Holding a violin is like holding a young bird. It is vibrating under your touch and you must hold it without squeezing it. It is a good thing to cultivate the feeling of those sympathetic vibrations in dealing with people."

Getting and spending we lay waste our powers. But not many of us spend our fingers in such a sublime cause as making the highest music.



Photograph by Snowdon

Baby case doctors get prison sentences

Munich, Jan 29.—Dr Willi Appel, the gynaecologist who admitted giving a lethal injection to a baby he considered deformed, was sentenced today to two-and-a-half years' imprisonment for manslaughter.

The court rejected, however, a prosecution demand that 47-year-old Dr Appel should be barred from practising for life. His assistant, Dr Eva-Maria Klotz, aged 29, who admitted filling the syringe, was given a one-and-a-half-year suspended sentence on the same charge. She was also ordered to pay a fine of DM3,600 (£840) to a local children's home.

The two doctors were convicted of lesser-degree manslaughter. Normally manslaughter carries a sentence of between five and 15 years.

Shortly before the court revoked a decision that the two defendants be tried separately. Dr Appel's defence lawyer had said he wanted to call further witnesses, but then withdrew his application.

The case arose from a caesarian operation performed by Dr Appel last April, on a woman who was then about 34 weeks pregnant. He said that the baby, a girl, had a massively deformed head, and he had not expected her to live. He decided on the injection as "a release" after the baby had survived for more than an hour.

Dr Appel testified that he pressure by the child's parents to carry out the caesarian operation after scanning tests indicated that its head was underdeveloped.

Judge Raimund Kraemer, announcing the verdict, said that the offence could not be regarded as euthanasia, but as "the extermination of a life deemed to be unworthy of living".

Medical experts had told the court that the baby had microcephaly, a smaller head than average. But Judge Kraemer said that the mentally handicapped should not be treated any differently at birth simply because they looked different.—Reuter.

Synopsis released in advance

Unease over Polish TV spectacular

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Jan 29

Charlton Heston has not been in such a distinguished cast since *Ben Hur*. As the presenter of the American-sponsored television spectacular entitled *Let Poland be Poland*, he will be appearing not only alongside other Hollywood stars such as Kirk Douglas, Bob Hope, Frank Sinatra and Barbara Streisand but also with at least a dozen heads of state and government.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher will be taking part in the programme, so will Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, Signor Giovanni Spadolini of Italy, M Pierre Trudeau of Canada, and Mr Malcolm Fraser of Australia.

The showbiz aspect of the $500,000 (£267,000), programme of 90 minutes due to be broadcast around the world on Sunday, is causing concern (more in Europe than in the United States) that it may trivialize rather than dramatize the plight of the Polish people.

Mr Dennis Healey has denounced it as "Hollywood razzmatazz" and it is still uncertain that it will get a full screening in Britain. ITV has turned down the film and the BBC is reserving judgment until it sees the production. The project is largely the creation of Mr Charles Z Wick, a Californian millionaire whom President Reagan brought in to run American government information agency known as the United States International Communication Agency, or USICA, which is responsible for the project.

Mr Wick's background is entertainment, real estate and nursing homes and his film production of *Snow White and the Three Stooges*, has not helped to inspire confidence.

Nor has his choice of Martin Pasetta to direct the programme helped to allay fears that it will be heavily larded with Hollywood schmalz. Pasetta's main claim to fame is as the packager of the annual oscar awards night for the past 11 years.

Mr Wick has rejected suggestions that the broadcast will be heavily Hollywood or propagandistic. "The idea that this will be some sort of song and dance show is wrong", he said. "It is a very serious articulation of the background of freedom. To remain passive is a bummer".

In an attempt to allay fears that the programme may turn out to be a Polish Pal Joey Mr Wick has released a synopsis of the programme's 59 segments. It opens with Heston's introductory remarks and then switches to the aria choir from Wallington, New Jersey, singing Jan Pietrzak's "Let Poland be Poland" in Polish.

Among the theatrical highlights of the programme will be statements by Glenda Jackson, a narration of the history of the Solidarity trade union movement by Max von Sydow, the Swedish actor and Orson Welles reading reflections on Freedom by Thomas Paine, Pericles and John Donne.

However, items 23 and 41 and 42 on the synopsis have raised eyebrows in Europe. The first involves Bob Hope explaining how the programme will tell audiences in the Communist block that the world stands by the Polish people.

Was it not politically insensitive to have Bob Hope on the programme, considering his association with the Vietnam war as a propagandist for the American Government a European journalist asked at a press conference this week.

"Bob Hope has been associated with every war in the last 200 years," Mr Wick joked. "Yes, we think it's appropriate. We think that Bob Hope is a great American".

The two other items are Frank Sinatra's contribution The singer will make a brief statement on Poland and then a song he made years ago called "Ever Homeward" will be played while Polish landscapes are shown in the background.

Wasn't there a grand jury investigation against Sinatra because of his alleged Mafia contacts? Mr Wick was asked. "I'm unaware of that" he said, "but I don't think it changes everybody's concern for freedom".

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Exhibitions

The British Worker—photographs of working life, 1839-1939, Carlisle Museum and Art Gallery, 9 to 5.

Stanley Spencer in the Shipyard—drawings by Stanley Spencer and photographs by Cecil Beaton, The Minories, Colchester, 11 to 5.

Work by Brian Clemens: TV and film writer and producer, Central Library, Bedford, 9.30 to 5, last day.

Paris Sans Fin; lithographs by Alberto Giacometti, Printmakers Workshop, Edinburgh, 10 to 5.30.

Photographer as Printmaker, Castle Museum, Nottingham, 10 to 4.45.

Reality and Artifice—Approaches to Modern Art, University of East Anglia Library, Norwich, 9 to 5.

Last chance to see

Beatrix Potter in Scotland, James Dun's House, Schoolhill, Aberdeen, 10 to 5.

Music

Concert, City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Worcester Cathedral, 7.30.

Bach recital, Malcolm Archer, Norwich Cathedral, 7.45.

Concert, Orchestra Da Camera, Benn Memorial Hall, Rugby, 8.

Academy of Ancient Music, Chamber music recital, Theatre Royal, Jewry Street, Winchester, 7.45.

Concert, Wren Orchestra, Dorking Halls, Dorking, Surrey, 7.30.

Concert, Leicestershire Schools Symphony Orchestra with Yitkin Seow (piano), Uppingham School Hall, Uppingham, Leics, 7.30.

Tomorrow

Exhibitions

Tribal Encounters, ethnic objects collected by David Attenborough, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester, 2 to 5.30.

Exhibition of photographs, Orleans House Gallery, Riverside, Twickenham, 2 to 4.

Experimental Photographs, Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield, 2 to 5.

Recent work by Ger Van Elk: sculpture, paintings and prints, Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, 10 to 5.

Bird art by American, Canadian and British artists, Royal Scottish Academy, Edinburgh, 2 to 5.

Brancusi's Photographs, Abbotsholme Arts Society, Abbotsholme School, Rochester, Uttoxeter, 2 to 6.

Last chance to see

Alice—Lewis Carroll characters, Central Hall, Glasgow Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, Glasgow, 2 to 5.

Talks, lectures

Edged weapons, by Douglas Adderley, Holburne Museum, Gt Pulteney Street, Bath, 5.

Music

Concert, Scottish National Orchestra, City Hall, Newcastle, 7.

"Sing Praise", conducted by Bryan Anderson, Royal School of Church Music, St Leonard's Church, Pitcombe, Somerset, 5.50.

Sporting fixtures

Football: Full league programme (see page 23).

Racing: Meetings at Cheltenham, 1; Doncaster, 1.30; Ayr, 1.45 and Windsor, 1.45.

Rugby Union: County final, North Midlands v Lancashire, Moseley, 2.30.

Athletics: AAA indoor championships, Cosford, 11.45.

Badminton: England under-21 finals, Macclesfield.

Anniversaries

Births: Walter Savage Landor, Warwick, 1775; Francis Herbert Bradley, philosopher, Clapham, London, 1846; Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Hyde Park, New York, 1882. Charles I was executed in Whitehall, London, 1649. Charles Bradlaugh, free thinker, died in London 1891; Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated in Delhi, 1948; The Mayerling Affair, 1889.

TOMORROW

Franz Schubert was born in Vienna, 1797; Guy Fawkes with three fellow conspirators was hanged, drawn and quartered, London 1606; Charles Edward, the Young Pretender, died in Florence, 1788, and Charles H. Spurgeon in Mentone, 1892. The Leviathan (Great Eastern) was launched at Wapping, 1858.

Solution of Puzzle No 15,737

Solution of Puzzle No 15,742

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,743

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Dr Brian Burrows, 8 The Drive, Hopwood, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.*

Name ....

Address ....

ACROSS

1 Exciting as the centuries I can make (6).
4 Second part of race — sprint recklessly (8).
10 Country that may contain volume of strong ale (7).
11 Midland team at home — nasty type played (7).
12 Immature US poet paid for European cultivation (5,5).
13 Money put on one by 30, maybe (4).
15 Appear, on the surface, to grow more? (7).
17 Left 23 *dn* yesterday, perhaps, ignoring repetitions (7).
19 Without intermission, unlike stage performance (3-4).
21 Ship rounds odd head (7).
23 Diagrams when reduced are worthless things (4).
24 Love without his wings, according to Byron (10).
27 Oration broadcast in region round London (7).
28 So half fall? (7).
29 Celebrate with Eastern drink, in remembrance (8).
30 Hamlet took Polonius for his (6).

DOWN

1 Snail's shell, for example, produced here (4-5).
2 Makes light work of passing course (7).
3 Batting — certain changes 'e makes to get Ashes (10).
5 Scenes of billing and cooing? (4-5).
6 Countryman is one of the leaders in Nova Scotia (4).
7 A refusal to hide record of correspondence (7).
8 Best policy is to lose a stone, darling (5).
9 The same party that organized a caucus-race (4).
14 Basic principle of eg Lord's law (6,4).
16 Setting, perhaps, and keeping records (9).
18 Cease apparently to be appraised incorrectly (9).
20 Assumed to retire with scores almost equal? (7).
22 Former custom I for a change display (7).
23 Sheep providing this form of wool? (5).
25 Some people a servant may mean to rob (4).
26 Skills, beginning at 17? Just the opposite (4).

Chinese New Year

Public events to celebrate the beginning of the Chinese New Year, the Year of the Dog, last Monday include:

London: Thanksgiving ceremony followed by Chinese Lion Dance, kung fu demonstrations and Chinese pop songs, Wardour Street, Soho, and nearby streets, between 12 and 4 tomorrow.

Liverpool: Chinatown Road Race for Ching Fu Trophy, followed by Lion Dance, with firecrackers and martial arts demonstrations, Nelson Street, 1 to 4 tomorrow.

Chinese Cultural Show, Empire Theatre, classical Chinese music and dancing; adults £3, children 50p; Sunday, February 7th.

Manchester: Lion Dance and kung fu demonstrations outside Chinese Community Centre, 72 George Street, 3.30 tomorrow.

Glasgow: Lion Dance outside McLellan Gallery, Sauchiehall Street, 1.30, Monday. Followed by concert and martial arts performance for children in the gallery.

Whitehall Parade

Parade to commemorate death of Charles I, with several hundred members of English Civil War Society in 17th century military uniforms. Starts at St James's Palace, 11.30; arrives Horseguards Avenue (via The Mall) 12 noon. Wreath laid at Banqueting Hall; Society awards presented, then parade returns to Little St James's Street (via Whitehall), arriving about 12.45.

In the garden

Frost damage to trees, shrubs and plants is obvious now, but even those severely affected may well recover and produce new growths in spring.

Less apparent but potentially more dangerous is waterlogging around roses, shrubs, young trees or herbaceous plants; roots can drown in waterlogged soil. Cut a trench and if there is a slope dig a hole lower down to drain water off; or make holes around the shrub with a fork, 8 inches or more deep, 4 or 5 inches apart. R.H.

New postal charges

Postal charges go up from Monday; first class letters to 15½p; second class 12½p. Old rates apply to mail posted before midnight tomorrow.

Times world-wide

Noon in London is: 7 am in New York; 4 am in San Francisco; 9pm in Tokyo; 11 pm in Canberra; 2 pm in Johannesburg; 4 pm in United Arab Emirates; 3 pm in Kenya; 1 pm in Nigeria; 3 pm in Moscow; 8 pm in Hongkong.

The pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Austria Sch	32.00	30.00
Belgium Fr	85.00	81.00
Canada $	2.33	2.24
Denmark Kr	14.80	14.10
Finland Mkk	8.73	8.28
France Fr	11.50	10.90
Germany DM	4.53	4.28
Greece Dr	124.00	115.00
Hongkong $	11.30	10.70
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.23
Italy Lir	2425.00	2325.00
Japan Yn	456.00	430.00
Netherlands Gld	4.97	4.71
Norway Kr	11.54	10.94
Portugal Esc	132.50	124.50
South Africa Rd	2.04	1.89
Spain Pta	194.00	185.00
Sweden Kr	11.12	10.54
Switzerland Fr	3.63	3.41
USA $	1.94	1.87
Yugoslavia Dnr	105.00	98.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 6.0 at 579.8.

Weekend travel

Pre-recorded travel information on Traveline—rail: 01-246 8030; road: 01-246 8031; sea: 01-246 8032; air: 01-246 8033.

Rail

Because of tomorrow's strike, run down of services begins tonight: passengers should aim to reach destinations by 10 pm. No overnight trains, and no services tomorrow. No very early trains on Monday; delays and cancellations especially in the morning.

Roads

London and South-east: A406: North Circular Road, only one lane open westbound at Stonebridge Park. A102(M): Blackwall Tunnel, lane closures on slip road from A13, East India Dock Road. M1: only hard shoulder in use northbound, N of Newport Pagnell Services. Tower Bridge is closed today and tomorrow, 7 am to 5 pm. Rotherhithe Tunnel closed today, and tomorrow until late afternoon.

Midlands: A49/A5: Roadworks in Shrewsbury. A625: Road closed at Mam Tor, Derbyshire, diversion.

North: A6072: Roadworks on Heighington by-pass, Co Durham. A535: Alderley Road, Chelford closed between railway bridge and Curbishley Brook, diversion.

Wales and West: A30: Temporary lights at Okehampton, Devon. A487: Temporary signals near Bryncir between Caernarfon and Porthmadog, Gwynedd. A39: Temporary signals at Stratton between Bideford and Fraddon, Cornwall.

Scotland: A96: Roadworks at Forres, Morayshire. A739: Clyde Tunnel expressway closed southbound at Shield Hall Road flyover; diversions.

Information supplied by the AA.

Sea

Because of Sealink dispute, no Newhaven/Dieppe ferries operating. For special coaches to ports during rail disruption, call 01-828 4142 or 01-834 2345, or Sealink offices at ports.

No weekend ferry services to Guernsey because of dispute; on Monday, ferries call there on return sailing from Jersey, but not outward sailing from Weymouth or Portsmouth. Call 0705-811 315, 0703-29753 or 0481-24742.

The papers

The *Daily Mail* says there is probably more real basis for the rise in share prices in London than in New York because company profits in Britain are turning up: "This promises a soundly based revival of industrial activity", it says, "and a reduction of the queues of those drawing dole".

Welcoming the rescue of General Dozier in Italy, the *New York Post* yesterday described it as "the climax of a script that Hollywood would consider implausible".

The *Christian Science Monitor* praised the economic and diplomatic policies of Garret FitzGerald, and asks: "Can the people of Ireland afford not to give him a stronger mandate?"

Criticizing Kissinger's "about-turn" in foreign policy, the weekly *Die Zeit* says he has now overtaken the Reagan administration on the right.

The *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* urges Nato to "find a Poland policy which is obligatory for all the members".

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Weather

A mild NW airstream covers much of Britain, with a trough of low pressure crossing the far N of Scotland.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E, Central N England, East Anglia, East Midlands: Mostly dry, rather cloudy, bright intervals; wind W to NW, moderate; max temp 10-12C (50-54F).

Central S England, West Midlands: Drizzle dying out, bright intervals developing; wind W, moderate; max temp 9-11C (48-52F).

Channel Islands, SW, NW England, S, N Wales: Mostly dry, but some drizzle and fog on W facing coasts and hills, especially early and late, bright intervals developing inland; wind W, moderate or fresh; max temp 9-11C (48-52F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, N Ireland: Cloudy, occasional light rain or drizzle, hill fog; wind W to SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 9-11C (48-52F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee: Rather cloudy, some bright intervals; wind W, moderate or fresh; max temp 9-11C (48-52F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Bright intervals, scattered showers, some wintry; wind W to NW, fresh or strong; max temp 4-5C (39-41F).

Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle, hill fog; wind W to SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8-10C (46-50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Unsettled with rain or drizzle, but brighter for a time in the NE with wintry showers; temp near normal in N, mild in S.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind W, strong with local gales; sea very rough. Straits of Dover, English Channel E, St George's Channel: Wind W, strong; sea rough. Irish Sea: Wind W, strong with local gales; sea very rough.

Sun rises: 7.43 am	Sun sets: 4.46 pm
Moon rises: 10.17 am	Moon sets: 10.55 pm

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 7.41 am	Sun sets: 4.48 pm
Moon rises: 10.39 am	Moon sets: 12.12 am tomorrow

First quarter: Tomorrow

Lighting up time

London 5.16 pm to 7.11 am
Bristol 5.26 pm to 7.21 am
Edinburgh 5.11 pm to 7.40 am
Manchester 5.17 pm to 7.26 am
Penzance 5.42 pm to 7.28 am

TOMORROW

London 5.18 pm to 7.10 am
Bristol 5.28 pm to 7.19 am
Edinburgh 5.13 pm to 7.38 am
Manchester 5.19 pm to 7.25 am
Penzance 5.44 pm to 7.27 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	10	50	Guernsey	c	10	50
Birmingham	c	11	52	Inverness	c	11	52
Blackpool	c	7	45	Jersey	c	10	50
Bristol	c	9	48	London	c	11	52
Cardiff	c	9	48	Manchester	d	10	50
Edinburgh	f	11	52	Newcastle	c	11	52
Glasgow	r	11	52	Ronaldsway	c	11	52

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Leuchars, Aberdeen, Littlehampton, Scarborough, Baltasound, 13C (55F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, Blackpool, Southport, Lerwick, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Ness Point 0.79in; highest sunshine: Leuchars, 3.1hr.

Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 2368: (Jan 31) 6.20-6.24: W*; 60S; SE. Cosmos 1220: 17.54-17.59; SSE; 25ESE; ENE* and 19.35-19.38; WSW; 50W; W*. Salyut 6: 17.37-17.40; WSW; 20SW; S.

TOMORROW

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 1220: 18.46-18.51; SW; 70ENE; NE* and 20.29-20.30; W; 20WNW; WNW*. Cosmos 2368: (Feb 1) 5.35-5.37; ESE*; 65ESE, ESE and 7.9-7.13; W; 25SW; S. Ayame DR: (Feb 1) 3.40-3.42; NNE*; 15NNE; NNE and 5.23-5.32; NNW; 25NNE; E. Seasat: 18.25-18.29; N; 15NNW; NW. Aryabhata R: 5.30-5.33; SSE*; 45SSE; E and 7.5-7.12; W; 55SW; ESE.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY



b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; pts—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	1.1	.05	13	55	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.5	.05	11	52	Cloudy
Poole	0.1	—	12	54	Cloudy
Swanage	—	—	12	54	Cloudy
Weymouth	0.1	—	10	50	Cloudy
Exmouth	0.3	—	12	54	Cloudy
Teignmouth	—	—	12	54	Cloudy
Torquay	0.2	—	12	54	Cloudy
Falmouth	1.6	—	11	52	Cloudy
Jersey	—	.04	10	50	Cloudy
Tenby	—	—	11	52	Cloudy
Anglesey	—	—	11	52	Cloudy
Colwyn Bay	—	.11	12	54	Cloudy
Southport	—	.07	8	46	Cloudy
Blackpool	—	.04	8	46	Cloudy
Morecambe	—	.15	8	46	Rain
Douglas	—	.02	11	52	Cloudy
Aldergrove	—	.02	11	52	Drizzle
Eskdalemuir	0.4	.13	10	50	Cloudy
Prestwick	—	.15	10	50	Drizzle
Abbotsinch	—	.13	11	52	Drizzle
Tiree	—	.17	10	50	Drizzle
Stornoway	—	.50	10	50	Rain
Lerwick	—	.33	8	46	Rain
Wick	—	.50	11	52	Rain
Kinloss	0.1	.19	12	54	Rain
Dyce	1.6	.15	13	55	Rain am
Leuchars	3.1	—	13	55	Sun ints

High tides

Today

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.51	6.9	5.20	6.9
Aberdeen	4.38	3.9	4.35	4.2
Avonmouth	10.23	12.7	10.41	12.3
Belfast	2.06	3.2	2.19	3.6
Cardiff	10.06	11.7	10.24	11.4
Devonport	8.36	5.3	9.00	5.0
Dover	1.52	6.4	2.02	6.2
Falmouth	8.06	5.1	8.30	4.8
Glasgow	3.59	4.6	4.17	5.0
Harwich	2.50	3.8	3.22	3.8
Holyhead	1.19	5.1	1.35	5.4
Hull	9.34	7.0	9.42	7.2
Ilfracombe	9.10	8.7	9.28	8.4
Leith	5.54	5.1	6.08	5.2
Liverpool	2.09	8.8	2.29	9.0
Lowestoft	12.15	2.4	1.04	2.2
Margate	2.51	4.7	3.25	4.5
Milford Haven	9.28	6.7	9.46	6.3
Newquay	8.22	6.7	8.40	6.4
Oban	8.50	3.8	8.52	3.5
Penzance	7.41	5.4	8.07	5.1
Portland	9.53	1.9	10.25	1.7
Portsmouth	2.35	4.5	2.43	4.3
Shoreham	2.10	6.0	2.27	5.9
Southampton	1.55	4.4	2.04	4.3
Swansea	9.27	9.0	9.42	8.6
Tees	6.57	4.9	7.02	5.3
Walton-on-Naze	2.57	4.1	3.08	4.0

Tomorrow

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.25	6.7	6.01	6.6
Aberdeen	5.23	3.8	5.25	4.0
Avonmouth	11.04	12.2	11.22	11.8
Belfast	2.53	3.2	3.07	3.5
Cardiff	10.47	11.3	11.05	11.0
Devonport	9.11	5.2	9.40	4.9
Dover	2.33	6.3	3.00	6.0
Falmouth	8.41	5.0	9.10	4.7
Glasgow	4.38	4.7	5.00	4.9
Harwich	3.29	3.8	4.05	3.6
Holyhead	2.02	5.0	2.20	5.3
Hull	10.16	6.7	10.26	7.0
Ilfracombe	9.52	8.4	10.12	8.0
Leith	6.41	4.9	6.55	5.1
Liverpool	2.51	8.6	3.14	8.8
Lowestoft	12.57	2.4	1.51	2.1
Margate	3.28	4.6	4.09	4.4
Milford Haven	10.12	6.4	10.33	6.1
Newquay	9.08	6.5	9.29	6.1
Oban	9.34	3.6	9.40	3.3
Penzance	8.19	5.3	8.50	4.9
Portland	10.32	1.8	11.01	1.6
Portsmouth	3.18	4.4	3.28	4.2
Shoreham	2.47	5.9	3.08	5.7
Southampton	2.38	4.5	2.51	4.2
Swansea	10.09	8.7	10.28	8.3
Tees	7.44	4.8	7.51	5.1
Walton-on-Naze	3.15	4.0	3.52	3.9

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

The table published incorrectly on Thursday was in fact next Monday's, and that published yesterday was Thursday's.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sl, sleet; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	12	54	Cologne	r	6	43	Malaga	s	14	57	Rio de Janeiro			
Akrotiri	f	18	64	Copenhagen	c	2	36	Malta	c	13	55	Salzburg	r	2	36
Algiers	f	14	57	Corfu	c	12	54	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Athens	r	11	52	Dallas				Mexico City				San Francisco			
Bahrain	f	19	66	Dublin	c	11	52	Miami				Santiago			
Barbados				Dubrovnik	s	10	50	Montreal				Seoul	r	-6	21
Barcelona	f	10	50	Florence	f	8	46	Moscow	f	-10	14	Stockholm	sn	-2	28
Beirut	c	13	55	Frankfurt	r	3	37	Munich	sl	1	34	Strasbourg	c	3	37
Belgrade	c	2	36	Geneva	r	2	36	Nairobi	s	29	84	Tangier	s	15	59
Berlin	r	4	39	Helsinki	sn	-8	18	Naples	s	12	54	Tel Aviv	s	17	63
Bermuda				Hongkong	f	15	59	New York				Tenerife	c	13	55
Biarritz	f	10	50	Innsbruck	r	2	36	Nice	s	11	52	Tokyo	f	5	41
Boulogne	r	7	45	Istanbul	c	5	41	Oslo	s	-6	21	Toronto			
Bordeaux	c	9	48	Jeddah	s	21	70	Ottawa				Tunis	f	13	55
Brisbane				Las Palmas	c	18	64	Paris	c	8	46	Valencia	s	12	54
Brussels	r	7	45	Locarno	c	7	45	Perth	s	24	75	Vancouver			
Budapest	sn	1	34	Los Angeles				Prague	c	3	37	Venice	c	2	36
Cape Town	f	27	81	Luxembourg	r	3	37	Reykjavik	c	0	32	Warsaw	sn	0	32
Casablanca	s	21	70	Madrid	s	7	45	Rhodes	c	15	59	Washington			
Chicago				Majorca	s	12	54	Riyadh	s	20	68	Zurich			